H G
A L Bancroft & Co
721 Market St

The Yolo Democrat.

VOL. V. WOODLAND, YOLO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA: SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1872. NO. 44.

The Yolo Democrat.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING, BY

WM. SAUNDERS,

Editor and Proprietor.

Office—Freeman's Block, cor. 1st and Main Sts.

TERMS—IN ADVANCE:

One copy, one year.....$4 00
" six months.....2 50
" three months.....1 50

RATES OF ADVERTISING:

One square (9 lines or less), first insertion..$2 00
Each subsequent insertion.....1 00

A liberal discount made from above rates to quarterly or yearly advertisers.

Legal advertising at rates established by law.

Star (*) notices in the local or news departments, double the regular rates.

☞ All transient advertisements must be paid for in advance.

HESPERIAN COLLEGE,

WOODLAND, CAL.

The Session of 1872-3 of this Institution opens on Monday, the 19th day of August, 1872.

The Academic Year is divided into two Terms of eighteen weeks each. The first term begins ugust 19th, and ends December 20th, 1872. The Second Term begins January 6th, and ends May 9th, 1873.

FACULTY:

ELD. J. N. PENDLETON, President and Prof. of Sacred Literature.
A. M. ELSTON, A.M., Prof. of Ancient Languages.
SELDEN STURGES, B. P. D., Prof. of Mathematics.
ELD J. W. WE B, Principal of the Preparatory Department.
MRS. C. L. CROSS, Principal of the Primary Department.
MRS. S. H. CARROLL, (of Colusa,) Teacher of Music.
MRS. J. E. DIXON, Teacher of Ornamental Branches, French and German.

TUITION:

Collegiate, per Term.....$34.50
Preparatory, " 24.50
Primary, " 15.50
Music, with use of Piano, per month.....8.00
French and German, each.....10.00
Wax-work, including Fruit, Flowers and Vases, per month.....8.00
Oil Painting, per month.....8.00
Painting in water colors, per month.....6.00
Drawing, Pencil and Crayon, per month.....6.00

Tuition Payable in advance—Gold Coin.

No deduction for absence, except in cases of sickness, and then only for a term of two weeks or more. Students received at any time, and charged from the time of entering till the close of the term.

Boarding can be obtained in private families at from $4 to $5 per week. Young ladies will be boarded by Mrs. C. L. Cross, Principal of the Primary Department. Board, lodging, lights and fuel, per term, $100

J. L. SIMPSON,
au17-tf Sec'y Board of Trustees.

G. W. GREENE

Is now the Sole Proprietor of the

New Jewelry & Fancy Store.

Mr. G. W. Greene would respectfully inform his friends and the citizens of Yolo generally, that he has fitted up a NEW JEWELRY STORE on the south side of Main street, next door to Selig Hyman. All descriptions of

Watches,
Clocks,
Jewelry,
Fancy Goods,
Toys, etc.,

For sale at the LOWEST FIGURES. We solicit a share of public patronage.

☞ Mr. GREENE would inform his friends that he is prepared to do all kinds of REPAIRING of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, in the most workmanlike manner. He flatters himself that with an experience of over TWENTY YEARS, he can satisfy the public. All work done by him warranted.

☞ We are agents for WHEELER & WILSON'S SEWING MACHINES. se7-3m

CAPITAL HOTEL,

A. S. HOUSE, : Proprietor,

Cor. Main and First streets,

WOODLAND,

YOLO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA.

A. S. HOUSE, has taken the Capital Hotel on his own hands, the lease of Messrs. Eaton & Burns having expired, and will in future give his entire attention to its management, and it is his determination that it shall be kept in first-class style. The house has been

Renovated Throughout,

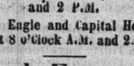
And being a three-story brick building affords ample accommodations for a large number of transient guests, as well as regular boarders.

The rooms are well ventilated, en suit or single, well furnished and cleanly.

The Table will be supplied with the best the market affords. Board by the day or week at reasonable rates.

Free Bus to and from the railroad on the arrival of trains. je22-3m

SACRAMENTO STAGE LINE



Through Direct Every Day!

After this date a Daily Stage will run to Sacramento and return.

Leave Capital Hotel, Woodland, at 7 o'Clock A.M. and 2 P.M.

Leave Golden Eagle and Capital Hotels, Sacramento, at 8 o'Clock A.M. and 2.30 P.M.

Through Fare, $1.50.

ALL ERRANDS AND COMMISSIONS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

Je22-3m A. S. HOUSE & CO.

EXCHANGE HOTEL!

This well-known house, (formerly known as the Hunter House) has been re-opened by

O. B. WESTCOTT,

Who will keep it as a First-Class Hotel, personally superintending its management.

The public can be accommodated with Board and Lodging by the day or week, at reasonable rates.

☞ The house has been thoroughly renovated throughout, is supplied with Good Beds, and the Table will be furnished with the best the market affords.

O. B. WESTCOTT, Proprietor.
Woodland, July 20th, 1872. jy20-tf

E. EIDINGER,

Merchant Tailor.

Desires the public to know that he has on hand a fine lot of CLOTHS, imported and domestic, which he is prepared to make up to measure, and feels confident of giving entire satisfaction to all who favor him with their patronage, not only as to the quality of goods, but in style and prices also.

Please give me a call. Shop, first door east of Washington Hall, Woodland. jy20-3m

L. M. RUE,

Photographic Artist.

Main st. (opposite the College), Woodland.

Having purchased the PALACE GALLERY, I am now prepared to take Photographs, Porcelain Pictures, Ambrotypes and Melainotypes in the most approved style of the art. Thankful for past patronage, I respectfully ask my old friends and others to call and see me at my new rooms, where I will promise to give entire satisfaction in all cases. jy13-3m

M. GARDNER, M.D.C.M.,
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, Etc.,
Graduate of McGill University, Montreal; now located at Davisville, Cal. se14

DRS. JACKSON & BELINGE,
SURGEONS AND PHYSICIANS,
OFFICE:—In rooms formerly occupied by Peirson & Jackson, Odd-Fellows' Block, Woodland.
Dr. Jackson's residence—Second street, between Lincoln and Oak avenues.
Dr Belinge's residence—Capitol Hotel. se14

ARMSTRONG & HINKSON,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
Office, Fifth street, between I and J, adjoining Sacramento Savings Bank,
se14 SACRAMENTO. [3m

P. H. SIBLEY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Office three doors east of Postoffice, Woodland. Will attend to any business in all the Courts of this State, and any other business pertaining to the profession. se14-3m

GILES E. SILL,
NOTARY PUBLIC & INSURANCE AGENT,
Office in Odd Fellows' Block, (second story,) cor. Main and First Sts., Woodland. se14

REMOVAL.

PRATHER & PLOMTEAUX,
DENTISTS,
Have removed to their new rooms in Odd Fellows' Block, cor. Main and First streets.
Office Hours—8 o'clock A. M. to 5 P. M. se7

F. E. BAKER,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW, AND NOTARY PUBLIC,
Office No. 1, Odd Fellows' Block, Woodland, California.

☞ LOANS NEGOTIATED on good security at low rates of interest. se7-3m

CREED HAYMOND. W. C. STRATTON.
HAYMOND & STRATTON,
COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
Office, Pioneer Hall, Seventh street, bet. J and K streets, Sacramento. se1-3m

J. W. COFFROTH, Sacramento. S. G. HARPER, Woodland.
COFFROTH & HARPER,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
Office in Odd Fellows' Building, Woodland, Cal. au17-3m

JAMES JOHNSON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Will practice in all the Courts of the State. Office up stairs, in the Bank building, Woodland. au10-3m

DR. B. H. PEIRSON,
PHYSISICIAN AND SURGEON,
Office a few doors east of the Postoffice, Woodland. Office hours, from 8 A.M. to 5 P.M. and from 7 to 9 P.M., unless professionally engaged. au10-3m

L. FRIEL,
SURVEYOR AND CIVIL ENGINEER.
Having been appointed Deputy by J. I. Underhill, County Surveyor, I will attend to all business connected with that office. Office at the Court House, Woodland. au10-3m

W. D. CHILSON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Will practice in the State and United States Courts. Bankrupicy a specialty. Office with Judge Thompson, one door west of the "Mail" Office, Woodland. aug

DRS. MEHRING & ROSS,
PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.
OFFICE—In rooms formerly occupied by Mr. Furnes, Main street, opposite the College, up stairs.
Having this day formed a copartnership for the practice of medicine, will be found at their office at all hours when not professionally engaged.
Dr. Ross' residence Front street, immediately west of the College Chapel. jy20-3m

FROST & BUSH,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
Bank Building, Woodland, Yolo County, Cal.
Attend to all business of the profession. Particular attention given to Land cases, Conveyancing, Settlement of Estates of deceased persons, etc. jy13-3m

DR. E. L. PARRAMORE,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Is permanently located at Woodland, Yolo County. Calls promptly attended to. Leave orders at Simpson's Drug Store. Jy13-3m

D. RAY, M. D.,
Returns thanks for the very liberal patronage received during the last six or seven years, and hopes that the uniform success attending his practice will warrant a continuation of the same. Office and residence as heretofore.
Woodland, April 1st, 1872. jy6

C. J. GIDDINGS,
SEARCHER OF RECORDS.
Titles examined and Abstracts furnished.
Office with Co. Recorder, Woodland.
References—John D. Stephens, President of Bank of Woodland; D. Schindler, County Recorder: E. Bynum and E. Giddings, Ex-Recorders; Hon. Jas. A. Hutton, County Judge; Judges C. S. Frost C. P. Sprague and Jas. Johnson; Hon. F. S. Freeman; J. P. Bullock, Sheriff; J. C. Ball, District Attorney; G. D. Fiske, Insurance agent. jy6

J. C. BALL,
DISTRICT ATTORNEY AND COMMISSIONER IN BANKRUPTCY.
Office at the Court House (first floor), Woodland, Yolo County, Cal. je2-3m

J. LAMBERT,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
Will practice in all the Courts of the State. Office: Masonic Block, Woodland, Yolo County, Cal. je22-3m

BANK OF WOODLAND.

WOODLAND, CAL.

Capital Stock $500,000.

J. D. STEPHENS.....PRESIDENT.
F. S. FREEMAN...VICE PRESIDENT.
C. W. BUSH.....CASHIER.

Money Loaned on Real Estate, Personal or Collateral Security.

Discount days, Tuesdays and Fridays.

Exchange Furnished on Sacramento, San Francisco, and Eastern and European Cities.

Collections promptly attended to at all available points.

☞ County Warrants purchased, and Greenbacks and all kinds of Government Securities bought and sold. Papers, and all kinds of valuables, securely kept, free of charge. se7

NEW PAINT SHOP.

W. H. SPENCE,
HOUSE, SIGN AND CARRIAGE PAINTER

All kinds of Painting promptly and satisfactorily executed.

Shop in the rear of Dunphey's blacksmith and wagon shop, opposite Exchange Hotel, Woodland. jy13-3m

Corruption of the Administration.

The Hon. J. F. Farnsworth, of Illinois, an original Republican, and for a long time a member of Congress from that State, and one of the purest men in the country, has taken the stump in favor of Greeley. The following is an extract from a speech he made in the town of St. Charles, August 13th:

"In the matter of public buildings there is a waste every year of millions in granite and sandstone, and other contracts where officers of the Government are mixed up with these contracts; and when I develop the fact that the subordinate officers of the Treasury department are not performing their duty, and it turns out that some of the people about the White House are mixed up in these stone contracts, what is said? Are these men displaced? No. Why not? With what kind of grace can the head of your Government displace a subordinate for being engaged in those contracts if he is in them himself?

It is well known in Washington, and admitted on all hands, that the President of the United States himself has been, for the last two or three years, a large stockholder in what is known as the Seneca Sandstone Company, and some of the Syndicate were in it too. If you will go about the public buildings or public grounds, almost anywhere there, you will find this red Seneca sandstone lying around. Go out to the National Cemeteries and you will find that they have been walled in with miles of this Seneca sandstone; and, when I go up to the Secretary of the Treasury and ask him to displace an officer because, in defiance of Congress he makes contracts in violation of law and in derogation of the interests of the Treasury, and when I show him a report of the Congressional Committee stating these facts, I can get no attention paid to it. It will not do; a stream does not rise higher than its fountain, and you cannot expect purity or economy in disbursing the Government funds and in making contracts and carrying on the Government when the head is not above suspicion.

I could stand here and talk from now until sundown, and show you the most unmitigated corruption and extravagance in disbursing the public money the last two years of this Administration, and if you recollect it for the next four years, its last days will be worse than its first. One of the military Secretaries of the President of the United States—he has several of them—is a Major in the Engineer Corps, and receives his pay as Major of Engineers, with commutation of quarters, and fuel, and horses, and all that sort of thing.

We passed a law after Grant was elected, and he commenced appointing officers of the army to various civil positions; thus doubling their salaries, that no officer of the army should have another salary. Now, this officer receiving, as they pretend, only the pay of a Major of Engineers, performs the duty of Secretary to the President, for which he gets no pay. And, besides that, the President appointed him Superintendent of Public Buildings and Grounds in Washington—an office which belongs to a civilian, and has, with one exception, heretofore been filled by a civilian, and which the law attaches a salary of, I believe, $2,500—an office that disburses this year probably more than a million of dollars in the city of Washington. This staff officer professes to perform the duties of the office without any pay. [Laughter.] But he draws a million of dollars out of the Treasury for it, making such contracts as he pleases, often without advertisement, selecting his contractors to suit himself, and they making up their vouchers to suit themselves.

DEMOCRATIC AND LIBERAL RATIFICATION MEETING IN NEW YORK.—NEW YORK, September 12.—The first grand ratification of the nomination of Greeley and Brown and the State Liberal ticket by the united Liberal Republicans and Democrats, is being held to-night in Tammany and Irving Hall, and in Union square, around which five stands have been erected. The crowd in attendance is very large, and is estimated at fifty thousand. Tammany Hall is richly and elaborately decorated. There are numerous bands of music in and around the halls, and the display of fireworks is very fine. There was a torchlight procession composed of the various ward organizations dressed in uniform. August Belmont presided at the principal stand. Charles Dana presided at the Tammany Hall meeting. Francis Kernan, the Greeley candidate for Governor, made a speech. R. M. T. Hunter, of Virginia, was then introduced, and made a speech of considerable length, supporting Greeley because he presented a party of reconciliation, and because of his honesty.

Gen. Banks spoke, and claimed the vote of New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, West Virginia, Old Virginia, Tennessee and Arkansas as sure for Greeley. Among the other speakers was W. U. Saunders, colored, from Maryland.

At 10:30 the various Ward organizations marched through Fourteenth street to Union Square, swelling the assembled crowd to nearly 100,000.

HOW TO DWARF A TOWN.—Horace Greeley presents the following as a sure means of destroying the prosperity of the most promising town. "If you want to keep a town from thriving, don't put up any more buildings than you can conveniently occupy yourself. If you should accidentally have an empty building and anyone should want to rent it, ask three times the value of it. Demand a Shylock price for every spot of ground that God has given you stewardship over. Turn a cold shoulder to every mechanic and business man seeking a home with you. Look at every new comer with a scowl. Run down the work of every new workman. Go abroad for wares rather than deal with those who seek to do business in your midst. Fail to advertise, or in any other way to support your paper, so that people abroad may know whether any business is going on in that town or not. Wrap yourselves up within yourselves with a coat of impervious selfishness. There is no more effectual way to retard the growth of a town than actions like those enumerated, and there are people in every town who are pursuing the same course every day of their lives, and to whom the above remarks are respectfully offered for their consideration."

Senator Trumbull's Expose

On Friday, August 9th, Senator Trumbull made a powerful speech at Cambridge City, Maryland, in which he shows up some of the acts of those connected with the Administration. His speech, as we find it in the New York *World*, is a plain statement of some of the corruptions of the Administration, and the proofs adduced are all of an official character and so convincing that we are compelled to believe. He shows among others where Robeson paid $93,000 in violation of law on the Secor claims, for some ship building. He also makes an exhibit of the Chorpending swindle, when the Postmaster General, Cresswell, after once rejecting the accout, agrees to give this man $443,000, because his former law partner, Mr. Earl, becomes Chorpending's attorney for the claim. Trumbull then asks, "How long would General Jackson have kept that Postmaster in? or how long would Mr. Adams have kept him?"

He shows where Mr. Boutwell, in interest alone, lost to the government $18,000,000; $100,000,000 is kept in the Treasury for three years which at six per cent. interest is $10,000,000.

Mr. Trumbull then goes after Casey, the brother-in-law of Gen. Grant, and concludes as follows:

But he did a little worse that that. He was a party to a corruption fund, and helped to raise $50,000 for the purpose of bringing the members of the Legislature of Louisana to pass a bill in which he was interested. This was bought to the notice of the President, but he keeps Mr. Casey still. Now I would rather not risk Mr. Casey with the millions of money he will collect at New Orleans for the next six months. I had just as soon that money should be applied to the payment of our debts. A man who would contribute money to bribe a Legislature probably would keep that money safely. I don't know but he would. (Laughter.) What do you think about keeping a man in office that attempts to break up a Legislature? He actually took the Senators, and after he had kept them a few days he placed them on board a vessel of the United States, out of the jurisdiction of the Sergeant-at-Arms, and at your expense. Has he been rebuked for it? The only rebuke he has had to suffer is to be kept there still, which is really an indorsement of his conduct.

The Right Talk.

Mr. Seth E. Hartwell, of the Liberal Republican State Central Committee, addressed a letter to Thomas Spencer, an influential Sonoma County Republican, requesting him to act as a member of the Liberal Republican County Committee of Sonoma. He received the following reply:

SAN BUENAVENTURA, August 26, 1872.

SETH E. HARTWELL, ESQ.—SIR:—Your favor of the 19th instant, appointing me a member of the Liberal Republican County Committee was forwarded from Santa Rosa to me at this place, where my business affairs will detain me until after the Fall election.

Having been an old line Republican since 1856, and also one of the delegates from the Third District to the Chicago Convention that nominated Grant four years ago, it may seem strange that I should now desert a party that I have been so prominently identified with for so long a time, but I cannot and will not endorse the many serious mistakes made by the present Administration coupled with the corruption so rife in and about the Capitol. The President has seen fit to surround himself with politicians of the most unscrupulous character, setting at defiance the counsel of the solid, sober men of wisdom in the party, and otherwise degrading his official position by acts never perpetrated by any of his predecessors.

Being unable to officiate in Sonoma County in the above capacity, I shall be pleased to coöperate with you in this section.

I shall aid in organizing a Greeley Club at this place to-night, and regret that I have no campaign documents to distribute. This county is pretty equally divided, politically, and an excellent field for labor is presented. Should you have at your Committee rooms any printed matter disseminating Liberal Republican ideas, they will be carefully distributed if forwarded to my address.

With best wishes for the success of the cause, I remain. Yours, etc.,

THOMAS SPENCER.

CARPET BAGGER.—Theodore Tilton, in a late number of the paper says: The worst fire-eaters, the hardest slave-owners, the most cruel slave drivers, and the politicians who made the most trouble in the South before the war were northern men. The most scurrilous papers printed in the South, like the Newbern *Times*, are edited by northern adventurers. Considering these facts, in connection with the fact that the carpet-bag governments have robbed the South of about two hundred million dollars, it is not wonderful that southerners look somewhat coldly upon an increase of northern immigration. Where is the northern community that would welcome the population of Blackwell's Island, and put a premium upon the immigrants of Sing Sing? Try the broth yourself before complaining that the southern stomach does not take kindly to coarse soup.

NOT DOUBTFUL.—An Ohio paper, in making a Presidential estimate, classes New Hampshire as "doubtful." In commenting on this, the Manchester (N. H.) *Democrat* says: It is not doubtful. Mr. Greeley has a majority of at least 5,000 to-day, and by the proper effort on the part of his friends this may be increased rather than diminished. We *know* the fact that there are active and influential Republicans in every town working for him earnestly. A change of two or three in each town will give him the State, whereas, we know of many towns, not including the cities, where the Liberals number from twenty to forty, while a large part of the remainder of the Republican party are non-committal, from which many Greeley votes may reasonably be expected.

ADVICE OF AGASSIZ.—The San Diego *Union* of the 4th says: "Professor Agassiz, in a conversation with a party of San Diegans during his stay in this city, said: "Cultivate your gardens. Grow trees and flowers. There is nothing that more forcibly indicates the possession of intelligence and good taste by a community than gardens filled with shrubbery and flowers."

The New Election Law.

For the benefit of our readers we give below a condensed statement of the most important provisions of the new election law. Every voter should keep a copy of this summary for his enlightenment and guidance. Hereafter, in every election proclamation, the Governor must offer a reward of $100 for the arrest and conviction of any and every person who violates Section 60 of the Penal Code, which reads as follows:

"Every person who makes, offers or accepts any bet or wager upon the result of any election, or upon the success of any person or candidate, or upon the number of votes to be cast by any person, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

A QUALIFIED VOTER

Is one who is a male citizen of the United States, who has been a resident of the State for six months and of the precinct in which he claims to vote thirty days, and whose name is enrolled on the Great Register of the county.

THE POLLS

Must be opened at eight o'clock in the morning, and continue open until sunset, except that the Board of Election Judges may close the polls for one hour at any time during the day, before 3 o'lock P. M.

UNIFORM BALLOTS.

Every ticket must be paper, uniform in size, color, weight, texture and appearance. The paper must be furnished by the Secretary of State at ten per cent. profit, which ten per cent. must be paid into the State Treasury, and credited to the fund called the 'Election Reward Fund.'

Every ticket must be four inches in width and eight inches in length. It may be written or printed. If printed, the names must be in black ink, and in long primer capitals—names of office in small capitals and of persons in large capitals. If written, no sign thereof must appear when the ticket is folded.

THE SACRED CIRCLE.

No person can give or take from another any ticket or ballot within one hundred feet of the polls.

No person can fold or unfold any ticket or ballot which he intends to use in voting, within one hundred feet of the polls.

No person shall, within one hundred feet of the polls, exhibit to another any ticket he intends to vote; nor request any other person to exhibit or disclose his ticket.

EVERY TICKET.

Must be, when voted, folded crosswise four times from the center, and must be pressed flat. No ticket shall be folded in a manner to indicate its contents. If two tickets are found together in the ballot box both shall be rejected.

NITRATE OF SILVER,

And kindred substances are thus guarded against by a provision that only lead pencil and common writing ink shall be used in erasing names from tickets. If any other substance is used, the substituted name must be rejected and the erased name counted.

Whenever a ticket is found in the ballot box bearing any mark, impression, device, color or thing, or is folded in any way to indicate its contents or the person who voted it, it must be rejected. Voters must, in voting, announce not only their names but their number on the Great Register.

GRANT'S VICTIMS.—Grant has caused 65 citizens of Southern States to be imprisoned at Albany for no reason under heaven than to perpetuate the idea among our people that the Ku Klux are still rampant in the South. Gerrett Smith paid them a visit in prison with the following result:

He found the majority of sixty-five poor, ignorant, deluded men, and from the evidence furnished him he is sure the punishment inflicted on many is wholly unwarranted by the evidence. So touching were the silent appeals of the old and young men that he has earnestly requested the President to pardon a young man, 19 years old, named Hezekiah Porter, whose health is so bad that he will die in a short time, and who, Mr. Smith is persuaded, never did anything meritiug the severity of the sentence imposed. Another is that of S. G. Brown, of South Carolina, a man upward of 65 years of age, who held the office of magistrate; never belonging to the Ku Klux order.

Whiteley, a detective, was also employed to interview these men, in disguise. He did and recommended the discharge of most of them; yet, Grant refuses to release a single one till after election.

We are told how prosperous and peaceful the country is under Grant. Let each voter make the case of these men his own.

WILL BEAR REPETITION.—The following paragraph from Mr. Greeley's Portland speech will bear frequent republication:

FELLOW-CITIZENS:—The deposed and partially exiled Tammany ring has stolen about $30,000,000 ($60,000,000 was the actual amount) from the City of New York. This was a most gigantic robbery, and hurled its contrivers and abettors from power and splendor to impotency and infamy; but the thieving carpet baggers have stolen at least three times that amount—stolen it from the already impoverished and needy; and they still flaunt their prosperous villainy in the highest places in the land, and are addressed as Honorable and Excellency. I think I hear a voice from the honest people of all the State declaring that this iniquity shall be gainful and insolent no longer, at farthest, than till the 4th of March next. By that time those criminals will have heard a national verdict pronounced that will cause them to fold their tents like the Arab, and as silently steal away; and that, I trust, will be the end of their stealing at the cost of the good name of our country and the well being of her people.

INTERNATIONAL MONEY ORDERS.—The international money-order system which has been inaugurated works admirably. Money can now be transmitted at the risk of the United States, upon payment of a small fee, to nearly every part of the world, upon the same plan that has been so successful within the country. One dollar and fifty cents is charged for every fifty dollars transmitted. Upon making the payment, the sender is given a receipt, guaranteeing the safe transmission of the amount or a full equivalent for its loss.

Congressional Bribery—Astonishing Exposures.

The New York *Sun* of the 4th inst. gives up fourteen columns to the revelations made in a lawsuit pending at Philadelphia against certain managers belonging to the "inside ring" of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, known as the Credit Mobilier. The sworn testimony exhibits wholesale corruption among Congressmen and Government officials at Washington, and shows in a startling light how the gigantic railroad rings carry their plundering schemes through the National Legislature. A large number of the most distinguished public men of the country are involved in this villainous business; among them Speaker Blaine, Schuyler Colfax, Bingham, of Ohio, Kelly and Scofield, of Pennsylvania, Senator Wilson, of Massachusetts, Secretary Boutwell, Fowler, of Tennessee, Stewart and Nye, of Nevada, Brooks, of New York, Robert C. Schneck, Minister to England, Senators Sherman and Morton, Patterson, of New Hampshire, and Dawes and Eliot, of Massachusetts. The plaintiff in the case produces letters from Ames the railroad manager at Washington, which state that the following shares of the company's stock had been given to those who were willing to vote and work for a consideration; Speaker Blaine, 3,000 shares; Patterson, 3,000; Wilson, 2,000; Painter, 3,000; Colfax, 2,000; Scofield, 2,000; Kelly, 2,000, Eliot, 2,000; Dawes, 2,000; Fowler, 2,000; Boutwell, 2,000; Bingham, 2,000; Garfield, 2,000.

This is beyond all question the most damaging exhibition of sweeping bribery and corruption in public life ever laid bare to the gaze of the world. With two exceptions all the parties implicated are leading Republicans and zealous supporters of Grant. In view of these astonishing exposures, it is not surprising to find the tools of the Administration able and willing to put millions into the fight to defeat Greeley and Brown and continue themselves in office.—*N. Y. Post.*

GRANT'S CHANCES.—An interview between a distinguished Republican ex-member of the House, and a Senator whose record as a Republican is as long and as fair as that of any man in the country, will make interesting reading. The former gentleman called upon the latter this afternoon, and in the course of the conversation he remarked:

"But there is one whom you may count out in all your Presidential figuring."

"Pray, who may that unfortunate man be?" asked the Senator.

"Why, General Grant, of course," was the reply, "He's the deadest duck in the ring."

"I'd like to know how you make that out?" continued the Senator.

"Well then, in all your reckoning you leave out three very important elements. In the first place, notwithstanding the reverses they have met with, the Democrats are still a power in the country, and it is the greatest folly to look upon them with contempt, as many Republicans are now doing. They'll be hard to beat in more than one State. Again, General Grant must not expect to carry a single Southern State. He will be beaten in the North, too, for I think it is the easiest thing in the world to show that he cannot command the vote of New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio or Indiana. Now, leaving out of the account the fact that there are now in the Republican party a great many who are bitterly opposed to General Grant, and will give him at best but a lukewarm support, it cannot afford to go into the canvass with any doubt in regard to the four great States named.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

SUMNER'S PARTING WORDS.—Senator Sumner having been forbidden by his physician to speak in public, sent a letter to the Liberal Reform Committee of Massachusetts, just prior to departing for Europe. After reiterating his arguments against Grant's re-election, and warmly urging strong points in favor of Mr. Greeley, Sumner concludes as follows: "There are wounds of the mind as of the body; these too must be healed. Instead of irritation and pressure, let there be gentleness and generosity. Men in this world get only what they give—prejudice for prejudice, animosity for animosity, hate for hate. Likewise confidence is returned for confidence; good-will is returned for good-will; friendship is returned for friendship. On this rule, which is the same for the nation as for the individual, I would now act. So will the Republic be elevated to new heights of moral grandeur, and our people will manifest the virtue 'greatest of all' which is found in charity. Above the conquest of others will be the conquest of ourselves. Nor will any fellow-citizen suffer in rights, but all will find new safeguards in the comprehensive fellowship."

MOUNT SHASTA.—The Yreka *Union* speaks of this great mountain feature as follows:

All the travelers who visit this country for the first time go into raptures over Mount Shasta. It is not a curiosity, but it is something greater. It is one of the grand sights of the world; in some respects, perhaps, the grandest. It is true there are higher mountains, but we know of no other so robed in grandeur. Other mountains are high because placed on lofty pedestals. Mount Shasta, like a single dome, rises solitary and alone from the common plane of the earth. You stand in the plains of Shasta and your eye sees it from summit to base at a single glance. You see before you, rising out of the plane in which you stand, a dome which reaches 12,000 feet heavenward above you. We are only surprised that of the many thousands of sight seers who visit California annually so few come to look on this, the grandest sight which California offers.

THE Grant organs claim that the election of Jacobs as Governor in West Virginia was an anti-Greeley success. This is not true. A Virginia paper tells us that "both Jacobs and Camden are strong Greeley men, and they were unreserved in so declaring themselves. There was no such thing as an anti-Greeley issue made in the recent election." The Grantites are so few in number in West Virginia that they did not place a ticket in the field.

THE final settlement of the finacial affairs of the Boston Jubilee shows expenditures, $650,000; loss, $210,000.

An Eloquent Appeal.

Richard A. Jones, the Elector in the Louisville (Ky.) district, in a speech at LaGrange, on the 20th inst., told his hearers how Democrats could support Greeley, by saying:

"We support Greeley for the purpose of getting great principles of true Democracy adapted to the National Government. It is susceptible of demonstration that the only chance for the Democratic party to succeed in the canvass was by accepting Mr. Greeley as its standard bearer. Since the flag of the old Democratic party went down twelve years ago, on account of the Breckenridge and Douglas split, the remaining leaders have rallied their hosts twice—once under McClellan and Pendleton, and again under Seymour and Blair—and though they marched into the very breach and shook the foundations of their enemy's stronghold, still the Republicans remained the victors. The Democracy fought gallantly, and though indeed defeated have not retreated far, but still hover around the enemy's works, ready to go once more to the breach and this time to victory. Some good and true men called again for a straight ticket, and another trial. Their valor is superior to the r discretion. Wiser counsel has prevailed, and by endorsing Greeley we are enabled to strike a death-blow to the old Republican party. The National Democracy is following in the footsteps of the Democrats of Tennessee and Missouri. We can have a fair illustration of the results of the present coöperation between the Democrats and Liberal Republicans by taking a brief view of the state of affairs in Tennessee when Democrats joined with Liberal Republicans, and elected Senter over Stokes. The same movement has been made in Missouri with equal success."

The speaker proceeded to show how by the Liberal movement in Tennessee and Missouri, the Democrats now had control of those States, and said he, "the same chance is now offered to us to obtain control of the Federal Government." He begged his hearers to vote for Greeley for this reason, if for no other.

HISTORICAL QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.—Does the Presidential history of the United States record a single instance in which the incumbent of the highest office in the gift of the people was a habitual frequenter of horse races. Yes, one; Ulysses S. Grant.

Does this same history point to an instance where a President appointed all his relatives to office? Yes one, and only one; Ulysses S. Grant.

Does it note a case in which a President was made a millionaire by the gifts of office-seekers? Yes one; Ulysses S. Grant.

Does it record anywhere the fact that the Presidential office enriched its incumbent? Yes one, and only one; Ulysses S. Grant.

Does it make mention of any President who held stock in stone quarries, from which all the stone used on the government works at Washington was furnished? Yes, one; Ulysses S. Grant.

Does it tell of any President who sought to carry State elections by the force of the bayonet? Yes, one; Ulysses S. Grant. See Governor Geary's annual message in 1870.

Does it record the fact that any President, deeming the schools of the United States not sufficiently thorough in their system, sent his son to Europe to be educated? Yes, one; Ulysses S. Grant.

Is it recorded anywhere in Presidential history that a convention comprised almost wholly of federal officials renominated the tenant of the White House? Yes, one; Ulysses S. Grant.

ASTRONOMICAL OBSERVATORY.—The Truckee *Republican* says: We understand that Professor Davidson has determined upon Pollard's Peak, Summit Station, as the proper place for the National Observatory. This Peak is located less than a mile from Summit Station, which is 7,042 feet above the sea level, and the highest point on the Central Pacific Railroad. Castle Peak, seven miles from the Summit, was examined by Professor Davidson with the view of making it the place for the observatory, but the atmosphere from that peak was found to be too hazy, and the mountain itself too difficult of access to make it a desirable place for astronomical, barometrical and atmospherical observations. Castle Peak has the advantage in altitude, as it is 9,764 feet above the sea level, or 1,964 feet higher than Pollard's Peak, the latter, however, is easily accessible, being less than half a mile from the railroad, and the atmosphere from its summit is remarkably clear, and for this latter reason it has been selected by Professor Davidson. An appropriation of $50,000 has been made by Congress for the erection of the necessary buildings, purchase of telescope, and other necessary in struments. The telescope to be used will be second in size to none in the United States. Once established the observotory will be a permanent fixture, and will received an annual appropriation from Congress of $25,000 to $50,000.

ANOTHER LETTER FROM SUMNER. A dispatch dated Boston, Sept. 4th, says: It was Sumner's intention to deliver a speech on the Presidential question, at Faneuil Hall last night; but, as he informs F. W. Bird in a letter, his health has become so impaired that his physician forbid his speaking and prescribes absolute rest. The speech is therefore published. It is devoted to an elaborate comparison of Grant and Greeley, in which he repeats his former charges against the President and lauds the history and character of Greeley. He takes the ground that the one term principle is the corner-stone of a reformed civil service, and that reconciliation is the principal and most important issue ever presented to the American people. He regards the support of the Cincinnati platform and nominees by Democrats as a matter for the greatest rejoicing, and says their votes will be a bond of peace and a new assurance for the great principles upon which the Republic is founded.

NEW YORK City comprises 22 square miles. It has 26 miles of water frontage. It has 300 miles of paved and 160 miles of unpaved streets, twenty thousand gas lights nightly burn in streets and public places, at a public expense of $43 per year for each lamp. Three hundred and fifty miles of Croton water pipes and 277 miles of sewers need constant watching and repairs.

The Yolo Democrat.

COUNTY AND TOWN OFFICIAL PAPER.

WOODLAND, CAL:

Saturday, September 21, 1872.

REGULAR DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS

FOR PRESIDENT,

HORACE GREELEY,

OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

B. GRATZ BROWN,

OF MISSOURI.

ELECTORAL TICKET.

J. C. SHORB.....San Francisco.
F. M. PIXLEY.....San Francisco.
JO. HAMILTON.....Placer County.
F. H. ROSENBAUM.....San Francisco.
PETER DONAHUE.....San Mateo County.
JOHN YULE.....Placer County.

ALTERNATES.

E. E. HEWITT.....Wilmington.
A. SPERRY.....San Joaquin.
JUAN B. CASTRO.....Monterey.
ROBERT McGARVEY.....Mendocino.
JOHN DAGGETT.....Humboldt.
A. J. SPENCER.....Santa Clara.

FOR CONGRESSMAN—THIRD DISTRICT,

J. K. LUTTRELL,

OF SISKIYOU.

Second Supervisor District Convention.

A Convention will be held at BUCKEYE, Yolo county, on SATURDAY, THE FIFTH DAY OF OCTOBER, 1872, for the purpose of nominating a Candidate to be voted for at the ensuing election for Supervisor of the Second District of Yolo County.

The Delegates are the same as represented the District in the late County Convention.

By order, F. G. RUSSELL,
Chairman District Committee.

September 19th, 1872.

THE YOLO DEMOCRAT FOR THE CAMPAIGN,

From this date, including the campaign—three months—for **One Dollar,** payable in advance. Friends of the cause, send in your Clubs.

THE FAIR CASE.—The case of Mrs. Fair is being tried again in San Francisco. It took a week to empanel a jury.

SUSPENDED.—The Marysville Daily *Standard* has suspended publication after an up-hill existence of about two years.

PROSPECT IN NEW YORK.—The *Herald* says that with the ticket now in the field that State will give Greeley a very large majority.

NEW ELECTOR.—The Democratic State Central Committee has substituted E. E. Hewitt, of Wilmington, as Elector, in place of Albert Hagan, resigned.

CHINESE DISPLACING WHITE MEN.—A candy manufacturing company in San Francisco recently discharged seventy white men and employed Chinese in their stead.

GOLD NOTE BANKS.—According to the *Bulletin*, gold note banks will soon be organized at Oakland, San Jose, Stockton, Petaluma, Santa Barbara and Yreka. A first rate idea.

WEST VIRGINIA.—Senator Davis, of West Virginia, writing to the Democratic headquarters in New York city, says his State is certain for Greeley by from 9,000 to 12,000 majority.

MATILDA'S CLAIM DENIED.—Matilda Heron's application for alimony from the estate of Harry Byrne, has been denied, the court holding that she was not a member of deceased's family.

FEARFUL ACCIDENT.—On the 3d instant, near Westburg Station, on the Long Island Railroad, a train ran over a carriage containing two ladies, a boy and seven girls. All were killed or fatally wounded.

AGRICULTURAL FAIR.—The first annual fair of the Napa and Solano District Agricultural and Mechanical Arts Society is advertised to take place in Vallejo, commencing on Tuesday, the 8th of October and closing the Friday following.

DEATH OF AN EDITOR.—William Gagan, proprietor of the Oakland *Daily News*, died on Saturday last. Mr. Gagan started the *News* as a weekly several years ago, since which time it has become an influential daily and valuable property.

NORMAL SCHOOL.—Miss M. T. Titus, of the Oswego Normal School, and Prof. Allen, of Wisconsin, have been elected teachers of the California State Normal School, and will enter upon their duties at the commencement of the winter term.

NOT ALL FOR GRANT.—A Greeley and Brown club, numbering 400 colored men, has been formed in Lloyds, Essex county, Va. The colored men of the adjoining counties are also said to be showing their confidence in Senator Sumner in this manner.

CHRISTIAN STATE MEETING.—The State meeting of this Church which commenced at Yountville, Napa county, on the 5th, adjourned on the 15th instant. There was a large attendance—estimated at 3,000 to 5,000. During the meeting 31 converts were baptised.

BRANCH ASYLUM DIRECTORS.—Governor Booth has appointed Dr. J. F. Morse, of San Francisco, and J. H. Jewett, of Marysville, Directors for the Insane Asylum for four years, and J. H. Goodman, R. H. Sterling and Chancellor Hartson, of Napa, Directors for two years.

COAL DISCOVERY.—We learn from the Alameda *Encinal* that valuable coal discoveries have recently been made about eight miles from Oakland, on San Pablo Creek, and that Coffee & Risdon, foundrymen of San Francisco, have so much faith in the value of the discovery that they have paid $30,000 for the adjoining ranch.

SEPARATE BALLOTS.—Some of the papers have stated that the ballots for Congressmen were required to be separate from those for any other candidates. A telegram received by Governor Booth from United States Attorney General Williams, says the votes for Representatives in Congress may be written or printed, and the names of the candidates may go on the same ballot with others to be voted for at the same election.

"THE PLACER ARGUS."—We have received No. 1 of this new paper, started at Auburn to advocate the cause of Radicalism by James B. McQuillan. It makes a very good appearance, but we anticipate a not very brilliant future for it. There are already two Democratic and one Republican paper in the county. The *Argus* is started because the *Stars and Stripes* could not swallow Grant, the military gift-taking President, and Wilson, the Know-Nothing, foreigner hating candidate for Vice President.

The Policy of Hate.

Were it not that our Radical friends constantly seek to stir up strife in the minds of the people, they would be thought better of by our own countrymen and the world at large. But this is their stock in trade. As their candidate for Vice President recently said, they have "no notion of bridging the bloody chasm," much less of clasping hands over it. Once a foe, never a friend, seems to be the governing rule of their lives. But that kind of tactics cannot win. Americans are a people of intelligence and fairness, in their calmer moments, and the masses, of both political parties, are anxious to see justice meted out by those in power to all sections of the country. This has not been done by the present Administration. The South has been ruled in the most despotic manner. Though there should have been peace in all our borders ever since Lee and Johnston laid down their arms, over seven years ago, the people have not been allowed to have peace. Though there has been no foe to the Government in all the South, yet occasion has again and again been created in the vivid imagination of the tools of Grant (paid for the purpose), and troops posted at different points ostensibly to maintain order, but really to awe the people into submission to the will of a usurper who arrogates to himself power not delegated in the Constitution he is sworn to obey. Northern men have been kept in office there against the will of the people—men of the worst and most unscrupulous class—until several of the States have been bankrupted by their profligate management, and the officers themselves, like their master, have become rich at the expense of the people. Everything has been done to exasperate, nothing to conciliate.

On the other hand, Horace Greeley is the representative of the Liberal element of the masses North and South. He proposes to unite the people by bringing about fraternal feeling all over the land; he proposes peace and good will, as shown in the memorable words he uttered when the nomination for the Presidency was tendered him: "With the distinct understanding that, if elected, I shall be the President, not of a party, but of the whole people, I accept your nomination, in the confident trust that the masses of our countrymen North and South are eager to clasp hands across the bloody chasm which has too long divided them, forgetting that they have been enemies in the joyful consciousness that they are and must henceforth remain brethren." Noble sentiments. Such utterance could not escape an ignoble mind. They are the promptings of a generous, warm, forgiving heart. No man dare deride them.

Contrast these sentiments with the utterances and practices of the Radical candidate and his followers. It is easy to determine which is right and which has the strongest claim upon, and will receive in greatest measure, the affections of the people. Those who are dissatisfied with the present state of affairs, and who favor a perfect union cemented by brotherly love rather than a forced submission to the will of a military dictatorship, will vote for Horace Greeley in November.

GRANT AND DAVIS.—While Grant accepts everything that is offered him without any sense of the delicacy felt by all previous Presidents and their invariable refusal to accept presents when offered them, even Jeff. Davis, though a rebel, says the *Post*, when the city of Montgomery, Alabama, bought a handsome residence and offered it to him as a present, he respectfully declined on the ground that he could not consistently with his self respect and the dignity of the office accept gifts from any source. Gen. Lee, at the beginning of the war, was offered a similar present by the citizens of Richmond, but he refused to receive it, and the money was refunded to the subscribers. We agree with the *Post*, that comparisons *are odious* to some people.

CROWING.—Having little in the way of Republican victories to crow over, the *Mail* persists in claiming North Carolina and West Virginia. And the results in Vermont and Maine are compared to last year's election. Why not be honest, and compare them to the last similar election—preceding the Presidential campaign. Oh no—that shows a very large reduction of the Radical majority this year. The truth is, there have been no Radical victories to crow over outside of Vermont and Maine, and now even West Virginia, where there was no Republican ticket, is claimed for the Radicals. The object, however, is apparent—just to make a showing, whether there is ground for it or not.

MERRIMON WILL CONTEST.—Judge Merrimon, of North Carolina, according to a New York telegram of the 16th, has written a letter to a friend regarding his contesting the election in that State, in which he says he would not think of contesting upon slight or captious grounds, or to gratify party caprice, "but if there is substantial ground for doing so, and I believe there is, and that it can be made to appear according to law, then, if the people demand it, it will be my duty, and, I will add, my pleasure, to contest it, and I shall do so at the instance of the people."

COLONIZING.—The Baltimore *Gazette* charges that the Radicals are colonizing Pennsylvania with negroes from Maryland and Virginia. It says: "Already one cargo of negroes, brought from Charleston, Virginia, has been sent to Chambersburg, and another from Harrisonburg, Virginia, has been forwarded to Harrisburg. Each lot was accompanied by a white man, who had all the tickets. All the negroes were young men, none of them being apparently over thirty years of age."

PROMISING OUTLOOK.—The Cincinnati *Enquirer* of the 6th inst. says: "We happen to know that one of the leading Grant managers here gives up the State of Illinois as lost to Grant and Wilson beyond preadventure. He hopes to make it up by carrying Indiana, but he won't. There never has been a more promising outlook for any party than that which now exists in Indiana for Greeley and Brown. Hendricks' majority in October will not be less than 15,000."

NO DIFFERENCE.—The *Rescue*, organ of the Good Templars of this State, thinks it will make no difference to the cause of Temperance which of the Presidential candidates wins. We don't think so either. But it seems to us it would be a little more consistent with the *professions* of the *Rescue* to *prefer* a known temperance man, such as Greeley is known to be, before a man like Grant, who is known and admitted on all hands to be a hard drinker.

CONVENTION OF ASSESSORS.—The State Board of Equalization has called a convention of the Assessors of the several counties of the State, to meet in Sacramento on the 24th of September. The object sought to be attained, is an interchange of views on matters connected with the assessment of the several classes of property in the State.

NORTH CAROLINA.—The Raleigh *News* says that the recently elected Legislature of North Carolina is politically divided as follows: Senate—Conservatives, 32; Grantites, 18—Conservative majority, 14. House—Conservatives, 63; Grantites, 52—Conservative majority, 10. Making the Conservative majority on joint ballot, 24.

Picture of Grant—A Noble Revenge.

Ex-President Mahan, of Oberlin College, O., made a speech recently, some extracts from which we find in the Vallejo *Independent*. The venerable Ex-President delineates Grant's personal incapacity and insignificance, and also characterizes his administration as unwise, corrupt and wasteful. He draws a vivid picture of the President. He shows him to be a rough, coarse man—one of the smallest specimens of human nature that ever towered to greatness.

"Think of this hero," says the speaker, "as he sits among the magnates of the nation, on that platform in the heart of the great audience assembled to witness the exercises of Harvard University, where he received from the authorities the degree of L. L. D., rising, he said he would not make a speech, and requesting the Attorney-General to speak for him, he took his seat, and in the midst of those magnates, and in the presence of that intelligent and refined audience, he commenced smoking his everlasting cigar! Look at that seemingly idiotic spectacle, and you have a faint specimen of our President as a man. Nothing tends so much to belittle and render ignoble the mind of our youth as to present for their imitation and our election such a small and vulgar specimen of mankind; and I affirm that every man that shall cast his vote for Grant will in fact, if not in intention, vote for the belittlement and ignoblement of the human mind and character of the rising generation."

But says the *Independent*, the grandest sentiment uttered by him and the noblest outburst of eloquence in his speech is where he speaks of his revenge. No one can read it without loving the grand old Christian patriot. He reminded the audience of the fact that he lost two sons in the Union army—that in consequence of the great fatigue endured in waiting on one of these boys, his devoted wife at last broke down, and then his only daughter, broken hearted, followed her mother to her last resting-place, and said:

"These are my grievances and I intend to have my revenge for them—a form of revenge that will fully satisfy my heart and conscience both.

"As far as my own revenge is concerned, let me say this: All the ends for which these brave boys lost their lives have been fully accomplished; the subjected States have accepted the situation, and have in the Baltimore Convention, in connection with other states, pledged perpetual fealty to the Constitution, and have extended over the "bloody chasm" the hand of liberty and equality. I shall pray for the final oblivion of all past offenses and all causes of disunion and animosity, for the total suspension of military rule, and for absolute equality in the matter of internal self control. When these ends shall have been accomplished, and our country be seen moving onward, as God's pillar of fire in the fore-front of all nations, then, my fellow-citizens, will my revenge be complete.

"I have read in a certain book which I respect very much, this precept: 'Be not overcome of evil, but overcome evil with good.' Think for a moment of the blood of our fathers, brothers and sons with which these Southern fields were stained. That blood has a voice which from the ground cries to God and to us. But what is its cry? Is it a call for vengeance, for perpetuating hate and disunion? Is its language, as represented by the candidate for the Vice Presidency, a cry to 'remember Andersonville?' and to 'remember Libby Prison?' Is that the cry? That blood, like the sacred drops which fell on Calvary speaketh better things. It is the blood of a Union, not of a disunion army. It speaks for peace, for amnesty, and for a union of hearts and union of hands, and for a reign of law, not military rule, for a common sisterhood and government of all the States."

FALL OF THE VALLEJO ELEVATOR.—On the afternoon of Monday last the large grain elevator at Vallejo fell, probably caused by the heavy weight it contained, and is a heap of ruins. A *Call* dispatch says:

It was the only one on the Pacific Coast. It fell in a north-northeasterly direction. The crash was heard for at least two miles, and produced a monstrous wave, that nearly sank a large scow which was lying at a wharf over three hundred yards off.

Hundreds of citizens rushed from North Vallejo and Mare Island to witness the remains of the elevator.

The loss is conceded to be not less than $100,000.

The building, which for years proudly decorated South Vallejo, reaching seventy feet above the wharf, is now a pile of ruins, crushing beneath it the adjoining brick building, in which the engine and boiler were contained. The engineer narrowly escaped. He left his post, the only time during the afternoon, but ten minutes before the building fell, and was returning when it capsized.

Five thousand tons of wheat were in the bins of the elevator, and about one thousand tons on the wharf in sacks.

The wharves in the direction in which the building fell are destroyed for fifty or sixty feet, and the one leading to the building for three hundred feet. As the tide was low, but little of the grain will be saved, as the flood-tide will cover it.

A large force are working to save what they can. The cause of the disaster is by most attributed to the foundation of the building giving way, but various other opinions are pronounced. Luckily, no lives were lost.

THE "NEW YORK TIMES" AND ITS EDITOR. The *Golden Age*, Theodore Tilton, editor, tells the people who it is that edits the liberal *Times*, the leading Grant paper in that city. No wonder the *Times* is down on Irishmen and particulary Irish Catholics and in favor of a one man government in this country. Read the following from the *Golden Age:*

The *Times*, the organ of the Administration, and the most unscrupulous and unprincipled political sheet in this city if not in the world, is edited by an Englishman who was sent here to write the story of our "Decline and Fall;" near the close of the war, and who wrote a book called "Eighty Years of Republican Government," the whole burden of which is that our Republican experiment is a failure. And now he is doing his utmost to make his sorry tale come out true. Well, another four years of Grantism and we should have occasion to advertise for a national epitaph. This man's name must not be confounded with Jenkins, who is quite well bred, affects the gentleman, respects the properties and Webster's "Unabridged," and keeps his lips and his paper clean. Jenkins is not a blackguard. If the Administaution can stand the advocacy of the *Times* it is much stronger than is generally supposed.

THE GENEVA AWARD.—By telegraph from New York the 16th inst., we learn something of the feeling with which the settlement of this long vexed question is received at the East:

A Washington dispatch says the award of the Geneva Tribunal is received very quietly in official circles. Attorney-General Williams, the only member of the Joint High Commission now in Washington, says the award covers fully all that the Americans members expected would be awarded, while the sum is actually short of what the English members conceded might be due until the declaration of Earl Russell, as set forth in the correspondence between Mr. Adams and the British Premier. As for the establishment of the new principle of international law, it is said, on the authority of a representative of the British Government now in Washington, and who is fully posted on the whole question, that, as long ago as 1866, Russell would have been glad to cancel all legitimate claims against England for more than the amount awarded by the Tribunal, provided he could have gained what has now been accomplished for a sum less in dollars, but richer in principle to England.

GREELEY IN THE WEST.—The Detroit *Free Press* says that nowhere in the Union is Greeley's nomination received with more enthusiasm than in the Western States, the home of the pioneer and hardy settlers. The change in his favor in Iowa, Wisconsin, Illinois, Missouri, Minnesota, Nebraska, Kansas, and further West are counted by thousands, and the campaign is conducted with even more animation than in the Eastern and Middle States. There is hardly a postoffice hamlet without its Greeley Club and its Greeley pole and banner, and in every State mentioned, Democrats and Liberals are working hand in hand to pile up majorities.

DEATH OF A SENATOR.—David Bloucher, who represented Butte, Plumas and Lassen counties in the State Senate, died of fever in Dayton, on the 16th inst.

New Advertisements.

NEW STORE.

GREAT BARGAINS!

We beg to inform the people of Yolo County and vicinity that we shall sell from this day on

White Rock & Lonsdale for 17 1-2c per yard,

And all other brands in Bleached and Brown Cotton in proportion.

Reps, (Wrapper Goods,) 30c,

Of the latest styles and best material.

A BIG VARIETY OF

Japanese Stripes for 25c a yard.
Very Nice Dress Goods for 25c.
Wool Plaids from 37½ to 75c.
Merinos, for 75c.
Empress Cloth at 62½.
Alpacas from 37c to $1.00.
Water-Proof, $1.25.
French Taffeta Silk, $2.00.

VERY BIG BARGAINS IN

FLANNELS!

ALSO, IN

BLANKETS, COMFORTERS

—AND—

COVERLETS.

Colored Kid Gloves, - $1.00
Black Kid Gloves, - $1.25

LADIES' SHOES AND SLIPPERS

Of all descriptions,

At the Very Lowest Figure.

We also call attention to our gentlemen's department in

CLOTHING

—AND—

FURNISHING GOODS!

Hats,

BOOTS AND SHOES

Cheap as Usual.

Give us a call and convince yourselves.

A. NICKELSBURG & BRO.

Woodland, Sept. 20, 1872. se21-3m

The standard remedy for COUGHS, INFLUENZA, *Sore Throat, Whooping Cough, Croup, Liver Complaint, Bronchitis, Bleeding of the Lungs*, and every affection of the Throat, Lungs and Chest, including CONSUMPTION.

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY does not dry up a Cough, but loosens it, cleanses the lungs, and allays irritation, thus removing the cause of the complaint. None genuine unless signed I. BUTTS. Prepared by SETH W. FOWLE & SONS, Boston. Sold by REDINGTON, HOSTETTER & CO., San Francisco, and by dealers generally. se21-1y

AUCTION.

Executor's Sale of Real Estate and Personal Property.

WILL BE SOLD AT THE RANCH OF D. C. HAROVER, deceased, on Grand Island, in Colusa County, Cal., on TUESDAY, OCTOBER EIGHTH, 1872, at 11 o'clock A.M., the said Ranch, containing about 659 acres of fine farming land, fronting one-half mile on the Sacramento river. A large portion of said Ranch is well improved, and contains an Orchard, Dwelling House, Granary and other out-buildings, and three wells of excellent water.

Also, the following personal property, to wit:

Eight fine large American Work Horses, Five young American Horses, unbroke, Ten head of Mares and Colts, Sixteen head Stock Cattle, a lot of Stock Hogs, one two-horse Wagon, a lot of Double Harness, One Saddle, One Rifle Gun, a lot of Carpenter's Tools, six Dressed Buckskins, and about Thirty Tons loose Hay.

Also, the following property, set apart by order of the Probate Court as belonging to the widow, to wit:

Two fine American horses, and their Harness. Four head of Cows, Five Hogs, One large Wagon, one Header, One Header Wagon, One Mower, One Gang Plow, Three Single Plows, One Harrow, One Roller, and other farming implements, together with a lot of Household and Kitchen furniture.

TERMS OF SALE.—The real estate, one fourth cash at time of sale; one fourth when the sale is approved by the Probate Court, and the balance (one-half) in one year from day of sale, with interest thereon at the rate of one per cent. per month from day of sale, payable every six months, with mortgage upon the premises sold, to secure the balance of the purchase money.

On the personal property—For all sums of twenty dollars or over, a credit of six months will be given on note and approved security, with interest at one and one-fourth per cent. per month; on all sums under twenty dollars, cash at time of sale.

All payments for both real and personal property to be in United States gold coin.

Sept. 3, 1872. J. J. HOOK, Executor
se21-3w Of the Estate of D. C. Harover, dec'd.

For Sale.

LOT ON MAIN STREET,

Opposite Clark's Livery Stable, 150x190,

With Brick Building,

50x70. Apply to

se21-2w REV. P. GALLAGHER, At Mr. Heuston's.

Notice.

Estate of John Bemmerly, deceased.

HAVING BEEN APPOINTED ADMINISTRATRIX of the Estate of John Bemmerly, deceased, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said Estate are required to make immediate payment to the undersigned at the late residence of said deceased.

AGNES BEMMERLY,
Administratrix.

Woodland, Sept. 17, 1872. se21-3t

SCHOOL BOOKS OF ALL KINDS may be had at Green's Jewelry and Book Store.

GEO. D. FISKE & CO,

REAL ESTATE

—AND—

INSURANCE AGENTS,

MAIN STREET, between 1st and 2d,

WOODLAND.

Real Estate Bought and Sold; Houses Rented; Rents Collected; Loans Negotiated on Real Property; Abstracts of Titles Furnished; Deeds, Mortgages and Leases written promptly.

Having resided and been constantly engaged in business in Yolo County for the last twenty years, we feel that we are quite familiar with the Situation, Soils, Titles, etc. of most of the real property in this and adjoining counties, and have superior advantages for securing purchasers, and for making sales.

To those who contemplate either purchasing or selling, a cordial invitation is extended to call at our office, and our time and endeavors will be earnestly devoted to their interests.

We call particular attention to our

TOWN OF WOODLAND PROPERTY.

We have for sale the most desirable lots, suitably located for business or dwellings, on wide streets, in the regularly laid out portion of the town, and near the new Railroad Grounds,

AT LOW PRICES.

AGENCY OF THE

PHŒNIX AND HOME

INSURANCE COMPANIES,

OF HARTFORD AND NEW YORK, AND

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE

INSURANCE CO.

Of London and Edinburgh,

Associated to do business of Fire Insurance on this Coast for joint account, furnishing indemnity under any one policy secured by the

COMBINED ASSETS OF THE THREE,

Aggregating over $22,000,000.

Large lines can thus be written without the danger of non-concurring policies or the trouble of making several sets of proofs in the event of loss.

ALSO,

AGENTS OF THE

NEW ENGLAND MUTUAL LIFE

INSURANCE COMPANY,

Of Boston, Mass.

Assets, - $10,000,000.

AND THE

TRAVELERS' LIFE AND ACCIDENT

INSURANCE COMPANY,

Of Hartford, Conn.,

ASSETS, - - - $2,000,000.

Persons desiring to Purchase or Rent Houses or Lots, will do well to call and examine before going elsewhere. se14-3m

STATE FAIR FOR 1872!

At Sacramento!

COMMENCING

On Thursday,.....Sept. 19th,

AND CLOSING

On Friday, September 27th.

$40,000 to be Distributed in Cash Premiums.

Exhibition to be divided into seven departments, and the SOCIETY'S GOLD MEDAL awarded to the most meritorious exhibition in each department.

The LARGEST STOCK SHOW ever had on the Pacific Coast.

The MOST ATTRACTIVE SPEED PROGRAMME ever offered in the Union.

The First Annual Exhibition of the California Wine Growers' Association to be held at the same time and place.

A GRAND PLOWING MATCH to come off on the grounds.

A GRAND REGATTA on the river, in which eight or ten boats will participate.

A public sale of Thoroughbred stock at the Park each day of the Fair.

The Central Pacific Company's railroads and steamers will carry all articles to and from the Fair free of charge.

Wells, Fargo & Co's Express will deliver all packages free not weighing over twenty pounds.

Applications for Stalls at the Park and space at the Pavilion, should be made to Robert Beck, Recording Secretary, at once.

Membership, $5. Single Admission, 50 cents.

C. F. REED, President.
ROBERT BECK, Secretary. au17-td

LARD OIL, MACHINE OIL, CHINA NUT OIL, Castor Oil, and other lubricating Oils, for sale at

SIMPSON'S DRUG STORE,
(Read & Magee's old stand,) Woodland.

LINSEED OIL—BOILED AND RAW—AND Paints and Varnishes in complete assortment, on hand and arriving at

SIMPSON'S DRUG STORE.

TOBACCO—CHEWING AND SMOKING—and Cigars, of the best brands, can be had at

SIMPSON'S DRUG STORE.
(Read & Magee's old stand,) Woodland.

LEGAL CAP, LETTER SHEET, AND COMMERCIAL Note Paper, Legal Blanks, Inks, Pencils, and everything in the Stationery line kept for sale at

SIMPSON'S DRUG STORE.
my18-tf

A. GRIGGS,

DEALER IN

FAMILY GROCERIES,

BUTTER, EGGS, CHICKENS,

—AND—

ALL KINDS OF PRODUCE, FRUITS, ETC.,

BANK BUILDING, Main St. Woodland.

I take this opportunity of thanking my patrons for past favors and to request a continuance of the same; also to state that I wish to deal on a cash or ready-pay principle, and will sell at the very lowest figures.

All goods delivered within the Corporation free of charge. se7-3m

Card of Acknowledgement.

KNOXVILLE, NAPA CO., Aug. 28th, 1872.

To GEO. D. FISKE, Agent N. E. M. Life Insurance Company:

DEAR SIR:—I hereby acknowledge the prompt payment through you of Three Thousand Dollars—being the amount for which my late husband WM. D. FISKE was insured in the NEW ENGLAND MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO., and I can truly recommend it to all who may desire to avail themselves of the benefits of Life Insurance, as one that can be relied upon in the hour of trial.

Yours truly,
se14-1m MARIA D. FISKE.

SCHOOL BOOKS!

All kinds of School Books,

SUITABLE FOR THE

College and Public Schools,

In full variety and constant supply, at

Green's Jewelry and Book Store.

au17-1m

PURE Lard Oil, Chinese Nut Oil, Castor Oil, At E. BYNUM & CO'S.

Notice to Contractors.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Sealed Proposals will be received until the TENTH DAY OF OCTOBER, 1872, for the following work to be done at WALDECK'S RANCH, below Washington, Yolo county; to wit: For building a Crib about two hundred feet long, and sixteen feet wide on the bottom, twelve feet wide at the top and eleven feet high; to be boarded up on the inside with good sound redwood plank one and a-half inches thick—the uprights or posts to be four-inch redwood or good sound lumber, and about sixteen feet long, or long enough to stand above the road bed four feet, and to be let in the ground two feet; the planking to be nailed on with 20d nails—two nails in each end of a plank and two in the middle; the posts to be set six feet apart; ties to be nailed on from side to side and to be of sound redwood six inches in width by one and a-half inches in thickness, and nailed on with 20d nails; lower ties to be four and a-half feet from the ground; upper ties, nine and a-half feet from the ground; two (2) braces from post to post from one end to the other—top, twelve feet long; bottom, fourteen feet.

Sealed Proposals will also be received for FILLING IN A CUT at the same place of about 1,037 cubic yards, more or less; earth work to be let separate from wood work. All work to be done in a good and substantial manner under the superintendence of Supervisor Megowan.

Bonds to accompany all bids double the amount of the contract price. All bids must be sent to R. W. MEGOWAN, through Sacramento Postoffice, or left with WM. M. GREEN, Washington, Yolo County. Bids will be opened about the Tenth day of October. The right to reject any or all bids reserved.

D. SCHINDLER,
Clerk Board of Supervisors.
By D. M. BURNS, Deputy. se14-4t

Notice to Contractors.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the office of the undersigned, 18 Stevenson's Building, San Francisco, until WEDNESDAY, the TWENTY-FIFTH day of SEPTEMBER, 1872, for the completion of the Levee on the West bank of the Sacramento River, from Smith's Ferry to Knight's Landing, or any part of the same.

The work to be done under the supervision and direction of the Engineer of Reclamation District 108. Bidders will state the amount per cubic yard for which the work will be performed, in Gold Coin, or in Warrants of the District drawn on the County Treasurer. Payments to be made on the tenth of each month.

A. H. ROSE,
se14-2w President Reclamation Dist. No. 108.

Notice to Contractors.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Sealed Proposals will be received until the EIGHTH DAY OF OCTOBER, 1872, at 2 P.M., for grading half a mile of Road near B. W. Stephens' Ranch, in Yolo County, Cal.

Solid grading to be fifteen inches high.

Bids to be accompanied with a Bond double the amount of the bid. Work must be completed within Thirty Days from date of acceptance of bid. Payment to be made in Warrants drawn on the Road Fund.

Board reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

D. SCHINDLER, Clerk,
se14-4t By D. M. BURNS, Deputy.

Proposals for Grading Main St.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received by the Board of Trustees of the Town of Woodland for Grading Main Street from the East line of Elliott's Lot to the West line of the Catholic Church, according to Plans and Specifications now on file with the Town Clerk. The work to be done by the cubic yard. All bids to be handed to the Town Clerk by the TWENTY-THIRD INSTANT, at 2½ o'clock P.M., and to be accompanied by a bond in an amount equal to the sum bid for the performance of the work.

By order of the
BOARD OF TRUSTEES.
Attest: F. K. SMITH, Clerk. se14-2w

W. H. WINNE. SAM'L, CALDWELL.

AT THE OLD STAND,

First Street. - Woodland.

Winne & Caldwell,

PROPRIETORS

PIONEER PLANING MILL!

We hereby notify the public that we have erected a new Mill on the old site, and have put in

NEW AND IMPROVED MACHINERY!

We are prepared to fill all orders and do a general contracting business. We keep none but

FIRST-CLASS WORKMEN!

And guarantee all work. We are prepared to make

Doors,
Sash,
Casings,
Inside Finish,
Brackets, and
Scroll-sawing.

Mouldings Made to Order.

Store Fronts, Door and Window Frames, Wood Turning.

CONTRACTS TAKEN and JOBBING promptly attended to at San Francisco prices.

We have made arrangements for furnishing Architectural Ornaments of all kinds, at reasonable prices. se12-3m

GREELEY & GRANT

Grand Ratification Meeting!

HORACE GREELEY,

Of New York

U. S. GRANT,

Of Illinois

For the Presidency,

—AND—

READ & WELCH,

Of Missouri,

FOR FINE CLOTHING.

All Clubs, Associations and Citizens in favor of Honesty and Good Clothing, are requested to meet immediately at their store, on

MAIN STREET, WOODLAND.

SPEAKERS:

HENRY WILSON,

(Of Mass.) and

B. GRATZ BROWN,

(Of Mo.) In absence of the Speakers

READ & WELCH,

WILL DRESS THE CITIZENS!

With the assistance of

T. P. MAGEE.

my25-3m

CITY LIVERY

—AND—

SALE STABLES.

FIRE PROOF.

BEAMER & FORD, Propr's,

MAIN ST., WOODLAND,

Opposite Exchange Hotel.

FINE TEAMS, BUGGIES AND SADDLE HORSES TO LET.

Particular attention paid to transient customers and boarding horses. Good stabling and competent hostlers always in attendance.

se7-3m FORD & BEAMER.

AGENTS! $00 TO $20 PER DAY GUARANTEED. Specimens and full particulars free. Address WOOD'S LITERARY AND ART AGENCY, Newburgh, New York. se7

District Court Summons.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT of the Sixth Judicial District of the State of California, in and for the County of Yolo. T. W. HARPER, Plaintiff, against JAMES ASHER, and MARGARET ASHER, defendants. Action brought in the District Court of the Sixth Judicial District of the State of California, in and for the County of Yolo, and the Complaint filed in said Yolo county, in the office of the Clerk of said District Court.

The People of the State of California send greeting to JAMES ASHER and MARGARET ASHER, Defendants:

You are hereby required to appear in an action brought against you by the above-named Plaintiff in the District Court of the 6th Judicial District of the State of California in and for the county of Yolo, and to answer the Complaint filed therein, within ten days (exclusive of the day of service) after the service on you of this summons—if served within this county; or, if served out of this county, but in this district, within twenty days; otherwise, within forty days—or judgment by default will be taken against you, according to the prayer of said Complaint.

The said action is brought to obtain a decree of this Court for the foreclosure of a certain Mortgage described in the said Complaint, and executed by the said James Asher and Margaret Asher on the 20th day of November, A.D. 1868, to secure the payment of a certain Promissory Note as follows, to wit: "$200.00—Woodland, Cal., November 20th, 1868. Six months after date, for value received I, promise to T. W. HARPER, or order, in U. S. gold coin, two hundred dollars with interest at 1½ per cent. per month until paid. Signed, JAMES ASHER;" and that the premises conveyed by said Mortgage may be sold, and the proceeds applied to the payment of said Promissory Note, and in case such proceeds are not sufficient to pay the same, then to obtain an execution against said James Asher and Margaret Asher for the balance remaining due, and also that the said Defendants, and all persons claiming by, through or under them may be barred and foreclosed of all right, title, claim, lien, equity of redemption, and interest in and to said mortgaged premises, and for other and further relief.

And you are hereby notified, that if you fail to appear and answer the said Complaint, as above required, the said Plaintiffs will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the said Complaint.

Given under my hand and the Seal of the District Court of the Sixth Judicial District of the State of California, in and for the County of Yolo, this fourteenth day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two.

D. SCHINDLER, Clerk.
FROST & BUSH, Att'ys for Plaintiff.
au17-2m

Probate Notice.

IN THE PROBATE COURT OF THE County of Yolo, State of California:

In the matter of the Estate of GEO. T. CHAMPLIN, deceased.

It appearing to the Court by the Petition presented and filed by E. R. BUSH, the Administrator of the Estate of GEO. T. CHAMPLIN, deceased, praying for an Order to sell real estate, that it is necessary to sell the whole of the real estate to pay the debts outstanding against the deceased, and the debts, charges and expenses of the Administration.

It is therefore ordered by the Court that all persons interested in the said estate appear before the Probate Court on the TWENTY-EIGHTH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, at Eleven o'clock A.M. of said day, at the Court Room of said Court, at the Court House at Woodland, in said County, to show cause why an Order should not be granted to the said Administrator to sell so much of the real estate of the deceased as shall be necessary.

And that a copy of this Order be published for at least four successive weeks in "THE YOLO DEMOCRAT," a weekly newspaper published in said County.

J. A. HUTTON,
County Judge and ex-officio Judge of the Probate Court.

Dated at Woodland, August 26th, 1872.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, }
County of Yolo. }

I, D. SCHINDLER, County Clerk and ex-officio Clerk of the Probate Court in and for said County, do hereby certify the foregoing to be a true, full and correct copy of an order duly made and entered upon the Minutes of said Probate Court.

Witness my hand and the Seal of said Probate Court, this 29th day of August, A.D. 1872.

{L.S.} D. SCHINDLER, Clerk.
au31-5t

District Court Summons.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF Yolo—In the District Court of the Sixth Judicial District.

The People of the State of California to WESSON B. POWELL, greeting:

You are hereby summoned to answer the Complaint of CHRISTIANNE POWELL in said Court filed against you within ten days from the service on you of this Writ, exclusive of the day of service, if served on you in this county; if served out of this county, but within this Judicial District, within twenty days; but if served on you without said District, then in forty days from such service, exclusive of the day of service, in an action commenced on the EIGHTH day of AUGUST, 1872, in said Court.

Said action is brought to obtain a Decree of Court dissolving the bonds of matrimony existing between this Plaintiff and Defendant herein and awarding custody of minor child, MARY A. POWELL, to Plaintiff; also for costs of Suit and Counsel Fees, and for general relief, on the grounds of wilful desertion and neglect to provide the necessaries of subsistence for Plaintiff, all of which is more fully set forth in the Complaint on file in this office, and to which reference is hereby made.

And you are hereby notified that if you fail to answer the Complaint as directed, Plaintiff will take judgment and apply to the Court for the relief therein demanded.

In testimony whereof, I, D. {L. S.} SCHINDLER, Clerk of the Sixth Judicial District Court aforesaid, do hereunto set my hand and affix the seal of said Court, at office in Woodland, this Sixth day of September, A.D. 1872.

D. SCHINDLER, Clerk,
By D. M. BURNS, Deputy Clerk.
F. E. BAKER, Att'y for Plaintiff. se7-2

The Yolo Democrat.

Saturday, September 21, 1872.

Agents for the Yolo Democrat.

L. SAMUEL, No. 70 J street, is authorized to solicit advertisements and subscriptions for this paper in Sacramento.

THOMAS BOYCE, L. P. FISHER, BEAN & Co., and W. B. LAKE are authorized agents of this paper at San Francisco.

GEORGE P. ROWELL & Co., 41 Park Row, are our authorized agents in New York.

LOCAL AGENTS:

D. B. GOODE.....Agent at Large.
J. J. AMMONS.....do do
R. R. DARBY.....Cottonwood.
HARLING, WELCH & Co.....Buckeye.
J. W. SNOWBALL.....Knight's Landing.
A. J. HALL.....Cacheville.
JUDGE J. ONEAL.....Davisville.
W. M. GREEN.....Washington.

C. P. R. R.

On and after Monday, September 16th, 1872, Trains will leave Woodland as follows:

—LOCAL PASSENGER TRAINS—

For Sacramento and San Francisco.. *6:45 A.M.
" Sacramento and San Francisco. †10:55 A.M.
" Knights Landing.....*11:53 A.M.
" Sacramento and San Francisco.. *3:30 P.M.
" Knights Landing.....†5:08 P.M.
" Knights Landing.....*9:05 P.M.

*Sundays excepted. †Sundays only.

A. N. TOWNE, Gen'l Sup't. T. H. GOODMAN, G. P. & T. A.

se21

Town and County Matters.

District Court—Judge Ramage presiding.

The following business had been transacted in the District Court up to the time of going to press:

M. Hyman vs. Nickelsburg et al.—Action for damages. Demurrer sustained by the Court; plaintiff refusing to amend, judgment allowed for costs; appeal taken.

E. H. Baker vs. Al. Dedman et als.—Ejectment. Demurrer overruled; leave granted to answer this week. Default entered as to Sally Skinner.

D. H. Thompson vs. Thos. Reed.—Time to answer extended till after motion to dismiss attachment is disposed of.

Higgins vs. Peck et al.—Set for trial Oct. 2d.

Sprague vs. Brownell.—Plaintiff allowed ten days to demur or answer cross complaint.

Aronson vs. Reed.—Set for trial October 2d.

Clear Lake Water Works Co. vs. Lake County.—Suit for $250,000 damages. Demurrer to complaint sustained; Plaintiffs decline to amend, and appeal from decision of the Court.

The People vs. John Woods—Murder. This case occupied two days. Verdict, "not guilty."

Waring vs. McClory.—Continued by consent.

Moore vs. Fratt.—On motion of defendant, continued with costs.

Haynes vs. Ryan et al.—Judgment dismissing suit entered.

Haynes vs. Prine et al.—Plaintiff recovers judgment for restitution of premises, rents $83.33, and costs of suit.

Attachments were ordered to issue, returnable first day of January term, against all jurors who failed to answer to their names.

Court adjourned to-day till Monday, Sept. 30th.

COUNTY COURT—GRAND AND TRIAL JURORS. The following persons have been summoned to appear as Grand Jurors on Monday, October 7th: W. J. Clark, Ben. Ely, Jr., H. Fairchilds, W. L. Messenger, U. Shellhammer, F. M. Wilcox, L. D. Manor, W. B. Freeman, H. Benkencamp, J. T. Nelson, A. Cowell, Jas. McNeil, Jas. Asberry, Edw. Goodall, J. D Ford, Thos. Graham, O. H. Jackson, John Keathly, D. O. Entrican, S. Blodgett, W. G. Edgar, N. Elliott, B. Jackson, J. A. J. King, H. Armstrong, J. W. Bowers, L. Bunger.

The following persons have been cited to appear as Trial Jurors on Monday, October 21st: F. C. Ruggles, Chas. H. Davis, A. R. Prentiss, J. Olliver, Jas. G. Allen, Thos. S. McElroy, J. H. Cave, J. A. Lang, Thos. Fishbach, H. C. Duncan, Peter Lawner, A. Haines, John Byrns, David Megowan, Eli Willett, J. N. Elliott, M. G. Lee, E. R Moses, Jackson Brown, G. Woods, J. Hynes, J. C. Tadlock, J. A. Willard, Louis Jarvis, W. Hodgden, G. W. Hyatt, M. R. York, J. R. Terrill, Theo. Dopking, J. De Rose, G. W. Andrews, G. W. Chapman, Jos. Griffin, B. F. Clark, E. E. Lowe, J. Snider.

ROLL OF HONOR of Union School for the month ending September 6th, 1872.

FIRST GRADE. *Percentage.*

Anna Goodin	98
Laura Howard	97
Fred Zeigler	96½
Edward Howard	96
Hettie Grafton	96
Dillard Guthrie	95½
Grace Harlan	95

SECOND GRADE.

Alice Shantz	97
Daisy Guthrie	96½
Belle Shantz	96
Myrtle Guthrie	95

THIRD GRADE.

Fanny Howard	96
Willie Howard	94
Mary Goodin	93

H. W. FISKE, Teacher.

THE TENT GONE.—After a stay in this place of over three months, the tent of the Seventh Day Adventists was taken down on Monday last to go to Sonoma County, where the Annual Camp Meeting of the denomination on this coast will commence in a short time. Elder Cornell also left town on Tuesday to recruit and attend the Camp Meeting. Elder Loughborough preached at the Court House on Wednesday evening and made another appointment for Sunday evening at the same place. He also goes to the camp meeting next week, after which he will return to Woodland.

THE PRIZE.—The prize offered by Prof. Connor, for the greatest improvement in writing during his second term, of fifteen lessons, was awarded to Miss Jennie Forbes. We saw a number of samples of the writing of pupils at the commencement and also at the close of the term. The improvement was really astonishing. Professor Connor is now teaching his third term, having classes both in the college and public school buildings. We learn he intends going to Auburn from this place, where we trust he will be well patronized.

TRAIN TIME.—By reference to the head of our local columns the true time of departure of railroad trains will be found. There are two trains daily, each way. The time of departure and arrival is convenient. All are glad over the re-establishment of the old order of things after the late inconvenient arrangement.

AUCTION SALE.—Read the advertisement of Executor's Sale of real estate and personal property to take place on Grand Island, in Colusa County, Tuesday, October 8th. The sale embraces a ranch of 650 acres, with orchard, buildings, etc. Also, a very large amount of live stock, wagons, farming implements and other property.

SUPERVISOR CONVENTION.—In consequence of the State Fair, the Convention called for the nomination of a Supervisor for the Second District of Yolo County, has been postponed one week—till Satuaday, October 5th, at Buckeye. See call of Chairman.

IMPROVING. It will be good news to his many friends to learn that Milton Dale, Esq., of West Grafton, is again improving, after a rather severe relapse.

Buckeye Correspondence.

BUCKEYE, SEPT 17th, 1872.

ED. DEMOCRAT:—The air hereabout is fetid with an aroma arising from an unusual growth of tar-weed, which has covered the fields that a few weeks since were teeming with grain. From dusk till dawn of day a multitude of crickets might be seen emerging from beneath this weed, all apparently moving to the northeast. Their march continues the most part of these moonlight nights. Often a dozen could be counted in the space of a foot square. Not unfrequently their travels are checked by a road or deep cut in the earth, when they will alter their course a little. They invariably come in contact with others of the same tribe, but evidently of a different family, for a general "cheeing" is kept up, and a rough-and-tumble fight is commenced, lasting for an indefinite length of time; the dead and dying are scattered promiscuously in heaps, while the battle-fields are covered with legs, arms and feelers.

The past two weeks have been the warmest of the season, the sun has been sending forth his hot rays in no very moderate manner. In fact we have fought the heat, roads and ourselves until we are quite exhausted. The heat is about over, but it seems as if our road afflictions have just commenced; they have absorbed everything else. Even our contemplated railroad line has been woven into cobwebs and thrown to the breeze; but doubtless the agitation of this railroad question will not cease until a road is built, as the people find it will be greatly to their interest.

The nomination made at Marysville is a pallful upon each shoulder; no more could be added; everything is complete. Everyone here is ready to assist in raising the old ship California. On the fifth of November next it will be dispatched for Washington City, with Luttrell as Chief Commander. The effect is not entirely local, for enthusiastic volunteers are pouring forth from every quarter. It may be true that before the failure of the Louisville Convention some few of our friends showed some want of discretion. Some of these men are gentlemen whom we fought with side by side in the darker days. Anything, they now conclude, with us, would be preferable to yielding to the demands of the present administration or sanctioning its crimes by open approval. Yours, etc., ORLAND.

DR. REED FOR GREELEY.—Dr. Reed, an old resident of this county, but for the last three years a resident of Pennsylvania, has just arrived here from the East, and will spend some three months in this county. The Doctor was one of the first Republicans in this locality. He is now doing good service for Greeley. Pennsylvania, the Doctor says, will give Greeley at least 20,000 majority. We expect Dr. Reed will be heard on the stump during the campaign.

List of Letters

Remaining in the Postoffice at Woodland, Friday noon, Sept. 20th.

Baker, Norman	Halton, S B
Belt, A J	Howell, Mrs Ben
Berry, J L	
Blanding, Wm	Smith, Mrs A O
	Story, Alonzo
Criss, Howard	
	Vinzent, Chas
Fuller, S S	
	Wells, Geo
Gardner, B S	

Persons calling for any of the above letters will please say "advertised."

T. C. POCKMAN, Postmaster.

THE ROOT OF ALL EVIL.—It is not money that is the root of all evil, but the love of it. I care nothing about money for its intrinsic value, but as a medium with which to satisfy those I am owing it is indispensable. Therefore I take this method of requesting all who are indebted to me to come forward and pay up at once.

se21-4 W. L. OGBURN.

BASE-BALL.—A game of base-ball has been arranged to be played at Sacramento on Saturday next, September 28th, between the Oak Leaf Club, of Stockton, and the Athletics, of Woodland. The members of Athletic Club will please meet at the College building this afternoon, Saturday, September 21st, at two o'clock, to transact important business.

DEPARTED.—Rev. W. S. Urmy, pastor of the M. E. Church in this place during the past year, preached his farewell discourse on Sunday last, and on Monday morning went to attend the annual conference at San Jose. A membership of 51 is reported, and the church free from debt—a very good showing.

WHEAT MARKET.—Our buyers are paying $1 42½ to $1 45 for wheat. They are sending forward rapidly both by river and railroad, and there is still on hand from 6,000 to 8,000 tons. The Liverpool market seems to remain firm at 13s. 2d. San Francisco rates are $1 65@$1 70 per cental.

RULES FOR SCHOLARS.—Scholars attending the public schools must provide themselves with all books, etc., required to be used in the class to which they belong; and after absence from school a good and sufficient excuse must be brought from parents or guardians.

THE NEW CHURCH.—About fifteen hundred dollars has been promised towards building a Seventh Day Adventist Church in this place. We learn that it is proposed to erect a wooden building, in size about 33 by 42 feet, in some central location not yet selected.

RETURNED.—Mrs. Nathan Elliott arrived in Woodland from the East on Wednesday evening last. Mrs. Elliott went east some three months since on a visit and for her health. She returns considerably better for the trip.

GERMAN PREACHING.—Rev. Mr. Schaffer will preach in the German language at Cacheville Sunday morning at 10 o'clock, and in Schwalm's Hall, Woodland, Sunday evening at 7 o'clock; also Sabbath School at 2 P.M.

LOST.—A lady's small sized ear-ring—crescent enameled top with drop of coral—was lost in Woodland a few days ago. If left at this office, the party leaving it will be suitably rewarded.

MUCH POTATO.—Mr. Wm. Hunt has placed upon our table a sweet potato raised by G. P. Hyatt, in Sutter County, which weighs five pounds. Won't we have a feast?

YOLO REPRESENTED AT WEST POINT.—Jas. A. Hutton, son of Judge Hutton of this county, has been admitted to a cadetcy at the West Point Military Academy.

DISCONTINUED.—The opening of the railroad to Sacramento has of course taken all the travel in that direction. The stage line has consequently been hauled off the route.

INCREASED FACILITIES.—Winne & Caldwell have recently enlarged their establishment considerably and are turning out a very large amount of work.

WEATHER.—The last few days have been cool and pleasant in this vicinity. We may look for rain now in a short time.

THE NEW STORE.—Attention is directed to the new advertisement of A. Nickelsburg & Bro. in our columns to-day.

KEY FOUND.—A large, rather short, well worn brass key has been left at this office for the owner.

EVERYONE should know that the panacea which has stood the test of nearly half a century of trial in the cure of coughs, colds, bronchitis, influenza, and whooping-cough, is DR. WISTARS' BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY. It maintains in the fullest degree its well-earned reputation. All sufferers should try it.

FOR THE VERY BEST PHOTOGRAPHS, go to Bradley & Rulofson's Gallery, without stairs. ☞ *Ascend in the Elevator*—429 Montgomery St., San Francisco.

PHONOGRAPHIC LETTER WRITER.—George A. Dwyer, editor of *Figaro*, New York, has just published a work entitled "the Phonographic Letter Writer, or Short-Hand Made Easy." The New York *Herald* says it possesses superior advantages over the ordinary method "by admitting the characters to be written all in one continuous line, and not as heretofore, subject to various positions according to the accented vowels." Five thousand copies of the Phonographic Letter Writer were subscribed for in advance. It is highly recommended to merchants having considerable correspondence; to all literary persons and the editorial fraternity. Price 50c. George Macnamara, publisher, 36 Vesey Street, New York City.

SUMNER'S NOMINATION.—The Radicals have made haste to state that Mr. Sumner declined the nomination tendered him by the Democrats and Liberals of Massachusetts. A Chicago *Tribune* special of the 17th, from Boston, says Sumner's declination of the Gubernatorial nomination is not credited there by the Democrats and Liberals. Sumner has been officially informed by telegraph of his nomination, but no answer has been received.

"OUR HOPE" AND "OUR JOY."—We have received this beautiful pair of pictures from the publisher of *Wood's Household Magazine*, Newburgh, New York. They are fine large pictures of a boy and a girl, and given with the magazine a year for $1 50—cheap as dirt. The pictures alone are more than worth the price of all.

AFTER THE MORTGAGES.—The Supreme Court has decided that the San Francisco Board of Supervisors had no outhority to strike mortgages held by Savings Banks off the assessment roll. The Court orders that assessment be levied upon $35,438,791 90 of that class of property exempted by the Supervisors.

GONE EAST.—Mr. J. T. Read left on Thursday morning for a trip to the East, overland. Miss Anne Lowe also took the same train for a visit to her friends. We learn that both go to St. Louis. We trust they will have a pleasant trip and a speedy return.

MARRIED.

At the residence of the bride's father in Woodland, September 18th, 1872, by Elder J. N. Pendegast, Mr. J. L. Simpson and Miss Gertrude Pendegast, all of Woodland.

This happy union will be pleasant news to the numerous friends of our esteemed and respected townsman and his accomplished bride. The bridal party started immediately after the ceremony on a wedding tour to Sacramento, thence to San Jose, etc. We sincerely trust the happy pair will return safely to enjoy in our midst a long life of unalloyed happiness. The usual compliments of the wedding feast were sent to tals office and were disposed of as befitted the pleasant occasion.

At the Capital Hotel, Woodland, Sept. 15th, by Elder J. N. Pendegast, M. A. Nurse and Miss Mary Wood.

DIED.

At the residence of his parents in West Grafton, September 11th, Walter, infant son of M. and J. S. Dale, aged four months.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

SYMPTOMS OF LIVER COMPLAINT AND OF SOME OF THE DISEASES PRODUCED BY IT.—A sallow or yellow color of skin, or yellowish brown spots on the face and other parts of the body; dullness and drowsiness with frequent headache; dizziness, bitter or bad taste in mouth; dryness of throat and internal heat; palpitation, in many cases a dry, teasing cough, with sore throat; unsteady appetite, a rising of food, and a choking sensation in throat; distress, heaviness, or bloated or full feeling about stomach and sides, pain in sides, back or breast, and about shoulders; colic pain and soreness through bowels, with heat; constipation, alternating with frequent attacks of diarrhœa; piles, flatulence, nervousness, coldness of extremities; rush of blood to head, with symptoms of apoplexy, numbness of limbs, especially at night; cold chills alternating with hot flashes, kidney and urinary difficulties; female weakness with irregularities, with dulness, low spirits, unsociability and gloomy forebodings. Only a few of the above symptoms are likely to be present in any case at one time. All who use Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery for liver complaint and its complications are loud in its praise. Sold by all druggists everywhere.

Dissolution of Co-partnership.

The partnership heretofore existing under the firm name of PORTER & COMPANY, in the Grocery business, is this day dissolved by mutual consent of the partners. The books will be found at the old stand, and all persons who are indebted to the late firm are requested to come forward and settle their accounts without further notice.

A. D. PORTER.
T. R. PORTER.

Woodland, Sept. 2d, 1872.

Notice of Continuance.

Having purchased the interest of my late partner, T. R. PORTER, in the Grocery and Produce business, I take this occasion to tender my most sincere thanks to the public for the very liberal patronage heretofore bestowed; and I hope by fair and upright dealing in the future to merit and be favored with its continuance.

se7-4w A. D. PORTER.

BROOKLYN HOTEL,

BUSH STREET,

BETWEEN MONTGOMERY AND SANSOME,

Adjoining the New Mercantile Library,

SAN FRANCISCO.

TERMS: $2 PER DAY.

KELLY & WOOD, PROPRIETORS.

The Coach, plainly marked "BROOKLYN HOTEL," will be at the Railroad Depots and Steamboat Landings, to convey guests to the Hotel, free of charge. jy27

ANOTHER TESTIMONIAL.

BUCKEYE RANCH, YOLO COUNTY, July 25th, 1872.

MR. BYRON JACKSON:—According to agreement, and after a full and fair trial of ten days' run of my ELEVATOR AND SELF-FEEDER, purchased from you, I cannot but inform you that it is a perfect success, and one of the best things I have ever seen for SAVING GRAIN AND LABOR—it is just the thing that is wanted, and Farmers ought to thank you as well as congratulate you upon the success of such a Labor-Saving Machine. I have to inform you that the prejudice that existed against its working is all gone, and all are in favor of its success; this thing of making cracking grain is an exploded idea. It was only prejudice.

Truly yours,
W. J. CLARK.

se7

Dissolution of Co-partnership.

The partnership heretofore existing between A. GRIGGS and J. F. FRIGGENS, under the firm name of "Griggs & Friggens," in the Grocery business, is this day dissolved by Mutual consent. All those knowing themselves indebted to the late firm will please call and settle immediately.

A. GRIGGS,
JOHN F. FRIGGENS.

Woodland, Sept. 2, 1872. se7-1m

RANCH FOR SALE!

160 Acres, situated 4¼ miles Southeast from Woodland, on Willow Slough, owned by THEO. DEMING. For further particulars apply to DR. RAY. se14-1m

AGENTS WANTED—MALE AND FEMALE.

Business pleasant, and pays better than any enterprise in the field. Agents make from $6 to $8 per day. Send stamp for sample and particulars. Address J. LATHAM & CO., 292 Washington St., Boston, Mass. se14-7t

$5 to $20 per day! Agents wanted! All classes of working people of either sex, young or old, make more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all the time, than at anything else. Particulars free. Address G. STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine. se14-1y

Porter & Co.,

Dealers in all kinds of

FAMILY GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS

Fruits and Vegetables,

FLOUR AND MEAL,

DAIRY PRODUCE, Etc., Etc.

In the New Brick Building, opposite the College,

MAIN STREET, WOODLAND.

FAMILY SUPPLIES.

We are now fully prepared to supply Families with everything in the line of Provisions of every kind. Our store has been enlarged, enabling us to keep a larger assortment than ever before. We have an unsurpassed stock of

GROCERIES!

To which we ask the attention of this community, believing that it cannot be equalled in Yolo county. A full assortment of

VEGETABLES!

Will be found in our store at all times, and we shall keep fully up to the market in this department of trade.

FRUITS!

Will receive special attention, and choicest qualities be kept on hand, fresh, throughout the season of each variety.

BUTTER AND CHEESE

Are particularly in our line, and purchasers can rely upon getting the best the market affords.

CROCKERY!

Has of late received considerable attention at our hands. We doubt if there is another house in town that does as much in this line. Now on hand a large variety. Call and see.

We shall keep a complete stock of goods in store, and sell at fair prices; therefore we ask a share of patronage from the people of Woodland and vicinity, guaranteeing entire satisfaction to all who favor us with their trade.

PORTER & CO.,
se14-3m Opp. College, Main st., Woodland.

FURNISHING AND DRESS GOODS!

Groceries and Provisions!

SILKS, MUSLINS, ALPACAS, MOIRE ANTIQUES, COATS, PANTS, VESTS, HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES, HOSIERY, PAPER COLLARS, CARPETBAGS, TRUNKS, TEA, SUGAR, COFFEE, FLOUR, &c., &c.;

In fact everything in the line of

General Merchandise

Can be found at my Store.

"Live and Let Live." Quick Sales and Small Profits, is my motto. I am determined not to be undersold.

GIVE ME A CALL BEFORE PURCHASING;

You can be suited in price and quality of goods.

HENRY ARONSON.

Main Street, opposite Hesperian College.

Woodland, Yolo Co., Jan. 28, 1872. je22-3:3

JAMES SIBLEY. W. E. CALLEN.

Removal.

The lease of the

Yolo Planing Mill,

Expired on the 17th instant.

We hereby give notice that we have rebuilt said Mill, and put in a new engine with ample power, and are now setting up new and improved machinery on the corner of Oak Avenue and Railroad street, south of the College, and, as said lease has expired, we are fully prepared to do a general milling business in all its departments.

DOORS, SASH, MOULDING, ETC.,

DOOR AND WINDOW FRAMES,

BRACKETS,

Planing,
Scroll Sawing,
Wood Turning.

WINE AND WATER TANKS MADE TO ORDER.

General Jobbing Contracting

—AND—

HOUSE-BUILDING BUSINESS!

All Work Warranted.

Mechanics are invited to give us a call for all kinds of Mill work, Sawing, Planing and Turning.

Thankful for past favors we respectfully ask our old friends the public to give us a call.

WOODLAND, July 8th, 1872.
jy20-3m SIBLEY & CALLEN.

NEW Grocery and Variety Store!

The undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Woodland and vicinity that he has opened a Grocery and Variety store in the

GOOD TEMPLARS' BUILDING,

Four doors west of the Railroad, where he keeps a general assortment of

FAMILY GROCERIES,

Consisting of Spices, of all kinds, Tobacco, Tea, Coffee, Sugar, Rice, Flour, Cornmeal Oatmeal Buckwheat Flour, Hominy, Bacon, Cheese, and, in fact, everything usually found in a first-class Grocery store. Also,

RIBBONS, LACES, VELVETS, CORSETS,

Ladies' Paper Collars and Cuffs, Men's Paper Collars, Neckties, etc. Also the

NEW ALBUM MATCH SAFE!

All of which is offered cheap for cash.

A liberal share of the public patronage respectfully solicited.

T. D. WILLIAMS.

Woodland, August 22, 1872. au24-3m

FOR

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE!

4,000

JUSTICE'S BLANKS

FOR SALE AT

SIMPSON'S DRUG STORE.

jy27-tf

THE CACHEVILLE MILL

IS IN CONSTANT OPERATION.

Grists Ground on Arrival.

jy20-3m E. H. EASTHAM, Proprietor.

E. Bynum & Co.,

COR. ODD FELLOWS' BUILDING,

Main St., Woodland,

Dealers in all kinds of

DRUGS, MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, TOILET AND FANCY ARTICLES,

PURE WINES and LIQUORS,

For Medicinal Purposes,

—AND—

EVERYTHING USUALLY FOUND IN A

FIRST-CLASS DRUG STORE!

—ALSO—

A Large Stock of Stationery,

—CONSISTING OF—

LEGAL BLANKS OF ALL KINDS, BLANK BOOKS, DIARIES, MEMORANDUMS, ETC., ETC.

A Fine Stock

—OF—

TOBACCO and CIGARS

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

Prescriptions Carefully AND ACCURATELY Compounded—Day or Night—

—BY A—

THOROUGHLY COMPETENT DRUGGIST.

Nothing but the Purest Medicines Used.

se7-3m

FLEISHMAN & KAUFMAN,

AT THEIR OLD STAND,

Main St., Woodland.

—Dealers in—

DRY GOODS
DRY GOODS,
DRY GOODS,
DRY GOODS,

CLOTHING,
CLOTHING,
CLOTHING,
CLOTHING,

BOOTS AND SHOES,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
BOOTS AND SHOES,

HATS AND CAPS,
HATS AND CAPS,
HATS AND CAPS,
HATS AND CAPS,

GROCERIES,
GROCERIES,
GROCERIES,
GROCERIES,

CROCKERY,
CROCKERY,
CROCKERY,

GLASSWARE,
GLASSWARE,
GLASSWARE, Etc.

AGENTS

— FOR —

BAKER & HAMILTON'S

AGRICULTURAL

IMPLEMENTS.

☞ *JUST RECEIVED* ☜

—A—

Splendid Assortment

—OF—

SPRING GOODS,

FLEISHMAN & KAUFMAN.

jy13-3m

LUMBER!

NEW DEALERS IN THE FIELD.

L. B. RUGGLES, JOHN HOLLINGSWORTH.

RUGGLES & HOLLINGSWORTH.

SUCCESSORS TO P. C. ROBERTSON,

—AT THE—

OLD ESTABLISHED YARD,

South of Main St., near the Railroad,

WOODLAND.

It is our intention to keep on hand every kind

—OF—

BUILDING

—AND—

FENCING LUMBER!

Fence Posts,
Shakes,
Shingles,
Doors,
Windows,
Blinds,
Laths,
Lime,
Hair, Cement, Plaster, Etc.

All Orders Promptly Filled on Liberal Terms to the Purchaser.

au3-3m RUGGLES & HOLLINGSWORTH.

Great Bargains!

JACOBS, MEYERSON & CO.

—HAVE ON HAND—

A LARGE STOCK

—OF—

Summer Goods!

Which they are offering to sell at

FIVE PER CENT. LESS THAN COST!

—CONSISTING OF—

Chambray Lawns,
Chambray Ginghams,
DRESS LINENS,
Piques,
Brilliantes,
Marseilles,
MUSLINS,

AND ALSO A LARGE STOCK OF

Summer Poplins,
Japanese Silks,
Striped Shawls,
Lace Shawls,
LACE SACQUES,

—AND—

Summer Silks!

LADIES' HATS,

TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED.

A LARGE STOCK OF

Gentlemens' Summer Clothing

—AND—

FURNISHING GOODS!

au25-3m

THOMAS & HUNT,

SUCCESSORS TO

F. S. FREEMAN,

CORNER FIRST AND SOUTH STS.,

WOODLAND,

DEALERS IN

General Merchandise

GRAIN.

jy19-3m

CARRIAGE AND WAGON MANUFACTORY!

Elliott Brothers, Prop'rs,

CORNER MAIN AND FOURTH STREETS.,

Opposite Gas and Water Works,

WOODLAND, CAL.

LIVERYMEN, FARMERS AND TEAMSTERS

Will find my make of BUGGIES, SPRING and LUMBER WAGONS, the best in any market for their use.

REASONS WHY:

BECAUSE they have as good if not the best reputation at home. Each Wagon is perfect in all its parts.

BECAUSE my prices are as low as the lowest for first-class work.

BECAUSE I can furnish the highest home testimonials as to their durability and lightness of draft.

BECAUSE none but the best and most experienced mechanics are employed in their construction.

BECAUSE they are built upon scientific principles, combining the greatest strength with lightness of draft.

BECAUSE wherever introduced they are generally preferred by Liverymen, Farmers and Freighters.

BECAUSE they are made in a very DRY CLIMATE, and from that fact are far superior for service to those built in more moist or damp parts of the country.

BECAUSE I give rules for taking care of carriages.

First—The carriage-house should be apart from the stable, as the ammonia arising from horse manure will in a very short time destroy the varnish on a carriage, and then the owner ignorantly charges the carriage maker with using inferior varnish.

Second—In washing a buggy cold water should be used freely, so as to remove the dust and mud before using the sponge and chamois skin.

Third—Never turn the hose under or on the seat, for the water will loosen the canvass and glue, and cause the corners to give way and the body to go to pieces.

Fourth—To preserve the wood and save expense, the carriage should be kept thoroughly painted and varnished.

Fifth—I am better prepared than ever, to Paint, Ornament and Varnish Carriages, Wagons, etc. I have in my employ the best of buggy painters, and use none but the best articles of paints, oils and varnishes; the above in connection with my Paint Shop and Varnish Rooms, which are as good if not the best on this Coast, being hard finished and free from dust. I can, and have turned out as smooth, clean and nice finished jobs as can be done in the State.

Sixth—Those wishing to get their buggies, carriages, etc., repaired and painted, will do well to call at my shop and examine my superior advantages over other shops. I am willing to abide by the injunction, "by their works ye shall know them." I am willing that my work shall praise me; I ask no other endorsement. This endorsement I have had in past years; this I expect to merit and maintain in the future.

jy6-3m ELLIOTT BROTHERS.

L. MACHEFERT.

WATCHMAKER —AND— JEWELER.

Now Sole Proprietor of the Jewelry business of

RUGGLES & MACHEFERT,

Main Street, Woodland,

Has the Largest Assortment of

Clocks, Gents' and Ladies' Gold Watches, American and Swiss Silver Watches, Gold Chains, Rings, Pins, Bracelets, Earrings, etc.

Silver and Silver-plated Ware,

Knives, Pistols, Guns, Ammunition, Toys and Fancy Goods,

—AND IS THE—

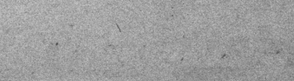
Agent in Woodland for the Florence Sewing Machine.

P. S.—All Watch and Jewelry Repairs guaranteed satisfactory. au17-3m

OPPOSITION FURNITURE STORE —AND— Cabinet Shop!

South side of Main street, next to the Woodland Market and opposite El Dorado Livery Stable,

WOODLAND.



ALL KINDS OF HOUSEHOLD AND OFFICE FURNITURE,

Spring Matresses, Lounges, &c., constantly on hand and fitted up to order.

COFFINS OF ALL KINDS AND SIZES furnished on short notice.

REPAIRING.—All kinds of Furniture neatly and cheaply repaired.

jy28-3m P. KRELLENBERG.

HOUSE, SIGN, CARRIAGE —AND— ORNAMENTAL PAINTING.

The undersigned having permanently located in Woodland, would respectfully solicit the patronage of the public. They are prepared to do work in the best style, such as

Graining, Marbling, Sign-painting, etc.

None but the best materials used in our work.

PAPER-HANGING.

Contracts taken for papering houses and rooms, and work done at reasonable rates.

All work warranted to give satisfaction.

HOERNLEIN & STOCKWELL.

☞ Office, one door south of Dr. Ray's office, near railroad, Woodland. au25-3m

WATCHES, CLOCKS, SEWING MACHINES!!

Having fitted up a REPAIRING SHOP in my store with Messrs. Jacobs, Meyerson & Co., Woodland, and, opposite the College, I am better than ever prepared to do Repairing on all kinds of WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, &c., and respectfully invite a share of patronage in that line.

I also have for sale an article but little used on this coast, but which is a great favorite at the East. I refer to the

Domestic Sewing Machine,

Which I claim is the best Family Sewing Machine ever offered to the public. Call and examine it for yourselves.

je21-tf M. W. HOWELL.

LIVERY AND FEED STABLES!

I AM NOW PREPARED TO ACCOMMODATE THE PUBLIC AT THE

BRICK STABLES,

(Opposite the Catholic Church),

With the best of stabling and feed for their teams. Horses will be well cared for by competent hands. Terms moderate. Please give me a trial.

my4-tf E. L. CLARK.

SCHOOL BOOKS!

ALL KINDS OF

District School and College TEXT BOOKS,

For sale at Simpson's Drug Store,

au17-tf (Read & Magee's old stand.)

The Yolo Democrat.

Saturday, September 21, 1872.

"How Readest Thou?"

LUKE X, 26.

'Tis one thing now to read the Bible through,
Another thing to read to learn and do.
'Tis one thing now to read it with delight,
And quite another thing to read it right.
Some read it with design to learn to read,
But to the subject pay but little heed.
Some read it as their duty once a week,
But no instruction from the Bible seek;
Whilst others read it with but little care,
With no regard to how they read, nor where.
Some read it as a history, to know
How people lived three thousand years ago.
Some read to bring themselves into repute,
By showing others how they can dispute;
Whilst others read because their neighbors do,
To see how long 'twill take to read it through.
Some read it for the wonders that are there,
How David killed a lion and a bear;
Whilst others read or rather in it look,
Because, perhaps, they have no other book.
Some read the blessed Book they don't know why,
It somehow happens in the way to lie;
Whilst others read it with uncommon care,
But all to find some contradictions there!
Some read as though it did not speak to them,
But to the people at Jerusalem.
One reads it as a book of mysteries,
And won't believe the very thing he sees.
One reads with Father's specs upon his head,
And sees the thing just as his father said.
Another reads through Campbell or through Scott,
And thinks it means exactly what they thought;
Whilst others read the Book through H. Ballou,
And if it cross his track, it can't be true!
Some read to prove a pre-adopted creed—
Thus understand but little what they read;
For every passage in the Book they bend,
To make it suit that all-important end!
Some people read, as I have often thought,
To teach the Book, instead of being taught.
And some there are who read it out of spite—
I fear there are but few who read it right.
So many people in these latter days,
Have read the Bible in so many ways,
That few can tell which system is the best,
For every party contradicts the rest!

POLITICAL ITEMS.

THE Madison *Journal*, Louisiana, hauls down Grant and Wilson, and runs up Greeley and Brown.

FORTY-FIVE Republicans of the town of Catskill, Greene County, New York, have declared for Greeley and Brown.

LETTERS from Southern California say that nearly all the old native families are going for Greeley and Brown.

THE New York *Sun* reviews Grant's conduct in the sale of the Suscol Rancho, in Solano county, California, and says the Government lost over $5,000,000 by that one transaction.

A GENTLEMAN who has been traveling through the counties of Sonoma, Mendocino and Lake says Greeley's nomination has swallowed up the Republican party in that section.

THE municipal election of Wilmington, Delaware, which took place on the 3d inst., resulted in the election of the Democratic candidate for Mayor by a majority of 100. This is the first Democratic victory in that city since 1860.

REPUBLICAN papers declare that they can spare Banks, Sumner, Kilpatrick, Farnsworth, Palmer and all the rest who have gone. Such magnanimity leads one to believe that they will soon declare that they can spare Grant himself.

THE Liberals have strong hopes of carrying Pennsylvania on the 8th of October. Governor Curtin will certainly take the field for the Liberal State ticket, and that will be worth 10,000 votes. Senator Schurz will canvass the State.

THE Greeley campaign is progressing favorably in Oregon. The Democrats are in solid phalanx for their nominee, and are aided in their efforts by a large number of those who have hitherto opposed them. Set down the "Webfoot" State for Uncle Horace.

A LETTER from Michigan says: "Everything indicates the complete success of the Liberal movement. The people favor it unmistakably; they are tired of political plunderers and rings, and they see the opportunity to bring back the day of economical government."

BEN. BUTLER says if Greeley is elected we shall lose all we gained in the war. If this should happen, says the *Post*, a great many shoddy aristocrats would return to their normal condition of dirt shovelers and pot slingers. Besides this, a number of Southern families would recover their silver and Butler would lose his spoons.

THE New Haven *Register* says: "The list of recusants from the Grant ranks are pouring in upon us so numerously that we are considering the necessity of limiting the publication of such renunciations to colonels, judges of the higher courts, postmasters, and collectors. This may look like 'pulling in the gang plank' before the passengers are 'all aboard,' but it cannot be helped if we have to make two trips."

EX-GOV. SAULSBURY, of Delaware who has been reported against the Baltimore nomination says in a late letter: "I shall support Greeley and Brown with all the energy I possess; and hope that every Democrat and Conservative in Delaware will heartily unite to rid the country of the ring Government, which is eating out its substance and subjugating the liberties of the people. I hope to be able to take an active part in the noble struggle."

A DELEGATE to the Louisville Convention states from his seat in that body that he had received railroad passes from Simon Cameron, and that he could name a number of delegates who had received from the same source both passes and money, to enable them to attend that Convention. It also appeared that the Grant managers at Washington furnished the funds for getting up the Convention, and controlled everything but O'Conor.

SENATOR SUMNER delivered an address to a Liberal meeting in Dayton (O.), on the evening of September 3d, the attendance being estimated at 5,000. In the course of his remarks he said he had favored purifying the Republican party of the abuse and corruptions that had crept into its system, but found it impossible. The Capitol at Washington had been turned into an electioneering shop, and among the carpet-baggers of the time should be included those Cabinet officers who roamed over the land endeavoring to defend the Administration from the contempt it so justly merited.

MR. BENJAMIN WOOD, the editor of the New York *Evening News*, has manifested his faith in the success of Greeley and Brown by wagering $10,000 that Horace Greeley will be elected the next President of the United States. It has been stated by Grant organs that a General Hillyer, a Grant man, has taken the above bet. This is not true and the sum mentioned still remains deposited at the office of the *News* waiting for the man who believes $10,000 worth that Grant will be his own successor. It is, indeed, strange that there should be so little faith among these Grant men united with so much bluster. The New York Times, for example, seems to be quite sanguine of Grant's election; why does not the moneyed man of that institution step over to the *News* office and take up Mr. Wood's bet.

The Liberal Republican Platform—Adopted by the National Democratic Convention.

1. We recognize the equality of all before the law and hold that it is the duty of Government in its dealings with the people to mete out equal and exact justice to all, of whatever nativity, race, color, or persuasion, religious or political.

2. We pledge ourselves to maintain the Union of the States, emancipation and enfranchisement, and oppose any re-opening of the questions settled by the 13th, 14th and 15th Amendments to the Constitution.

3. We demand the immediate and absolute removal of all disabilities imposed on account of the rebellion, which was finally subdued seven years ago, believing that universal amnesty will result in complete pacification in all sections of the country.

4. Local self-government, with impartial suffrage, will guard the rights of all citizens more securely than any centralized power. The public welfare requires the supremacy of the civil over the military authority, and the freedom of person under the protection of the habeas corpus. We demand the reform of the individual the largest liberty consistent with the public order; for the State self-government; and for the nation a return to the methods of peace and the constitutional limitations of power.

5. The civil service of the Government has become a mere instrument of party tyranny and personal ambition and an object of selfish greed; it is a scandal and reproach upon free institutions and breeds a demoralization dangerous to the prosperity of republican government.

6. We, therefore, regard a thorough reform of the civil service as one of the most pressing necessities of the hour; that honesty, capacity and fidelity constitute the only valid claims to public employment; that the offices of the government cease to be a matter of arbitrary favoritism and patronage, and that public stations become again the post of honor. To this end it is imperatively required that no President shall be a candidate for re-election.

7. We demand a system of Federal taxation which shall not necessarily interfere with the industry of the people, and shall provide sufficient means to pay the expenses of the Government economically administered, pensions, and the interest on the public debt, a moderate annual reduction of the principal thereof; but, recognizing the existence in our midst of honest but irreconcilable differences of opinion upon the merits of the respective systems of protection and free trade, we remit the discussion of the subject to the people in their Congresstonal districts, and to the decision of Congress thereon, wholly free from executive interference or dictation.

8. The public credit must be sacredly maintained, and we denounce repudiation in every form and guise.

9. A speedy return to specie payment is demanded alike by the highest considerations of commercial morality and honest government.

10. We remember with gratitude the heroism and sacrifices of the soldiers and sailors of the Republic, and no act of ours shall ever detract from their justly-earned fame or the full rewards of their patriotism.

11. We are opposed to further grants of land to railroads or other corporations. The public domain should be held sacred to actual settlers.

12. We hold that it is the duty of the Government in its intercourse with foreign nations to cultivate the friendship of peace by treating with all on fair and equal terms, regarding it alike dishonorable either to demand what is not right or submit to what is wrong.

13. For the promotion and success of these vital principles, and the support of the candidates nominated by this Convention, we invite and cordially welcome the co-operation of all patriotic citizens, without regard to previous political affiliations.

Great Bargains!

CLEARING OUT SALE

—AT—

Morris Hyman's,

WOODLAND,

Adjoining Porter & Co.'s Store.

Having on hand a large stock of

DRY GOODS,

CLOTHING,

BOOTS AND SHOES

Hats and Caps,

I offer to sell all of these classes of goods

Below Cost Price!

FOR 90 DAYS!

Parties will do well by giving me a call and convince themselves. I want to clear out the above articles to make preparations for opening a

Wholesale Grocery Store!

au31-3m MORRIS HYMAN.

Plantation Bitters

S. T.—1860—X.

This wonderful Vegetable Restorative is the sheet anchor of the feeble and debilitated. As a tonic and cordial for the aged and languid, it has no equal among stomachics. As a remedy for the nervous weakness to which women are especially subject, it is superseding every other stimulant. In all climates, tropical, temperate or frigid, it acts as a specific in every species of disorder which undermines the bodily strength and breaks down the animal spirits.

Ja13-1y

LYON'S KATHAIRON,

For Preserving and Beautifying the Human Hair, to Prevent its Falling Out and Turning Gray.

A well-preserved Head of Hair, in a person of middle age, at once bespeaks refinement, elegance, health and beauty. It may truly be called Woman's Crowning glory, while men are not insensible to its advantages and charms. Few things are more disgusting than thin, frizzly, harsh, untamed Hair, with head and coat covered with Dandruff. Visit a Barber and you feel and look like a new man. This is what LYON'S KATHAIRON will do all the time. The charm which lies in well placed Hair, Glossy Curls, Luxuriant Tresses and a Clean Head, is noticeable and irresistible. Sold by all Druggists and Country Stores. Ja13-1y2

ARCADE RESTAURANT,

WOODLAND.

MEALS AT ALL HOURS COOKED TO ORDER.

M. FURNISS, late of the Capitol Hotel, has opened a Restaurant in the brick building ing opposite the College and one door East of Pryor's Harness Shop, where meals may be had at all hours.

REGULAR DINNER HOUR 12 O'CLOCK.

☞ Nice Sleeping Rooms have been fitted up—large, clean, airy and well ventilated.

au24-3m

VINEGAR BITTERS

VEGETABLE — FREE FROM — ALCOHOL

PURE! D. WALKER'S CALIFORNIA PURE!

VINEGAR BITTERS

Vinegar Bitters are not a vile Fancy Drink, made of Poor Rum, Whiskey, Proof Spirits and Refuse Liquors, doctored, spiced, and sweetened to please the taste, called "Tonics," "Appetizers," "Restorers," &c., that lead the tippler on to drunkenness and ruin, but are a true Medicine, made from the native roots and herbs of California, free from all Alcoholic Stimulants. They are the great Blood Purifier and a Life-giving Principle, a Perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the System, carrying off all poisonous matter and restoring the blood to a healthy condition, enriching it, refreshing and invigorating both mind and body. They are easy of administration, prompt in their action, certain in their results, safe and reliable in all forms of disease.

No Person can take these Bitters according to directions, and remain longun well, provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and the vital organs wasted beyond the point of repair.

Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the regions of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the offsprings of Dyspepsia. In these complaints it has no equal, and one bottle will prove a better guarantee of its merits than a lengthy advertisement.

For Female Complaints, in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood, or the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters display so decided an influence that a marked improvement is soon perceptible.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism and Gout, Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, these Bitters have been most successful. Such Diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood, which is generally produced by derangement of the Digestive Organs.

They are a Gentle Purgative as well as a Tonic, possessing also the peculiar merit of acting as a powerful agent in relieving Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver and Visceral Organs and in Bilious Diseases.

For Skin Diseases, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt-Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ring-worms, Scald-Head, Sore Eyes Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin, of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters. One bottle in such cases will convince the most incredulous of their curative effects.

Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions, or Sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul; your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure, and the health of the system will follow.

Grateful Thousands proclaim VINEGAR BITTERS the most wonderful Invigorant that ever sustained the sinking system.

Pin, Tape, and other Worms, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed. Says a distinguished physiologist: There is scarcely an individual on the face of the earth whose body is exempt from the presence of worms. It is not upon the healthy elements of the body that worms exist, but upon the diseased humors and slimy deposits that breed these living monsters of disease. No system of medicine, no vermifuges, no anthelmintics, will free the system from worms like these Bitters.

Mechanical Diseases.—Persons engaged in Paints and Minerals, such as Plumbers, Type-setters, Gold-beaters, and Miners, as they advance in life, are subject to paralysis of the Bowels. To guard against this, take a dose of WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS twice a week.

Bilious, Remittent, and Intermittent Fevers, which are so prevalent in the valleys of our great rivers throughout the United States, especially those of the Mississippi, Ohio, Missouri, Illinois, Tennessee, Cumberland, Arkansas, Red, Colorado, Brazos, Rio Grande, Pearl, Alabama, Mobile, Savannah, Roanoke, James, and many others, with their vast tributaries, throughout our entire country during the Summer and Autumn, and remarkably so during seasons of unusual heat and dryness, are invariably accompanied by extensive derangements of the stomach and liver, and other abdominal viscera. In their treatment, a purgative, exerting a powerful influence upon these various organs, is essentially necessary. There is no cathartic for the purpose equal to DR. J. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS, as they will speedily remove the dark-colored viscid matter with which the bowels are loaded, at the same time stimulating the secretions of the liver, and generally restoring the healthy functions of the digestive organs.

Scrofula, or King's Evil, White Swellings, Ulcers, Erysipelas, Swelled Neck, Goitre, Scrofulous Inflammations, Indolent Inflammations, Mercurial Affections, Old Sores, Eruptions of the Skin, Sore Eyes, etc., etc. In these as in all other constitutional diseases, WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS have shown their great curative powers in the most obstinate and intractable cases.

Dr. Walker's California Vinegar Bitters act on all these cases in a similar manner. By purifying the Blood they remove the cause; and by resolving away the effects of the inflammation (the tubercular deposits) the affected parts receive health, and a permanent cure is effected.

The properties of DR. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS are Aperient, Diaphoretic, Carminative, Nutritious, Laxative, Diuretic, Sedative, Counter-Irritant, Sudorific, Alterative, and Anti-Bilious.

The Aperient and mild Laxative properties of DR. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS are the best safe-guard in cases of eruptions and malignant fevers, their balsamic, healing, and soothing properties protect the humors of the fauces. Their Sedative properties allay pain in the nervous system, stomach, and bowels, either from inflammation, wind, colic, cramps, etc.

Fortify the body against disease by purifying all its fluids with VINEGAR BITTERS. No epidemic can take hold of a system thus fore-armed.

Directions.—Take of the Bitters on going to bed at night from a half to one and one-half wine-glassfull. Eat good nourishing food, such as beef-steak, mutton chop, venison, roast beef, and vegetables, and take out-door exercise. They are composed of purely vegetable ingredients, and contain no spirits.

R. H. McDONALD & CO.,

Druggists and Gen. Agts., San Francisco, Cal., & cor. of Washington and Charlton Sts., N.Y.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS & DEALERS.

se7-eomly

REMOVAL

OF THE

WOODLAND PROVISION STORE

—AND—

FISH MARKET

TO THE NEW BUILDING

Directly west of Templars' Hall, and

Opposite the Old Stand.

J. G. SCHWALM,

Dealer in all kinds of

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,

Respectfully invites the residents of Woodland and vicinity to call at his new quarters, where he is fully prepared to supply their wants with every article of

FAMILY GROCERIES

Of the best quality, and too numerous to mention in an advertisement; also,

Butter, Cheese, Bacon, Hams, Pork,

Fish—Fresh and Salt,

PRESERVED MEATS

And the choicest Liquors, Cigars and Tobacco.

☞ *Depot of the National Brewery, of San Francisco.*

FRESH FISH EVERY THURSDAY.

au24-3m.

FOR SALE.

A LOT, one hundred feet front, on Fourth street, well improved with Trees and Shrubbery; a two-story house of nine rooms, well-finished, with Cellar and good Barn.

TWO LOTS ON MAIN ST.: either or all of them will be sold cheap; one-half on time.

One thousand dollars insurance on the house. Inquire at this office, or of

au10-3m J. H. HALL.

A. C. RUGGLES. T. B. REINDOLLAR.

RUGGLES & REINDOLLAR,

Dealers in all kinds of

Drugs,

Medicines,

Paints,

Oils,

Glass,

Brushes,

Perfumery,

BOOKS, STATIONERY, LAMPS,

And everything found in a

First-Class Drug Store.

Physicians' Prescriptions

ACCURATELY COMPOUNDED,

Day or night, by

T. B. REINDOLLAR,

APOTHECARY.

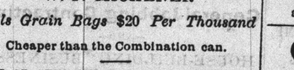
ONE DOOR WEST OF PORTER'S STORE, OPPOSITE THE COLLEGE.

jy27-3m **Woodland.**

C. H. GRAY. H. B. WOOD

GRAY & WOOD,

(SUCCESSORS TO GRAY & FREEMAN),



IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

Agricultural Implements

MACHINERY,

HARDWARE

Wooden-Ware,

Paints and Oils,

MAIN STREET,

WOODLAND.

We are fully supplied with the Latest Improved Machinery and Agricultural Implements, which we will sell at

San Francisco Prices!

We would also call attention to our IRON and WOOD-WORKERS' TOOLS, and Stock in Trade, consisting of

Iron, Steel, Coal,

Springs, Axles, Bolts,

Nails, Locks,

Screws, Hinges, etc.

CASTINGS

FOR ALL KINDS OF MACHINERY!

CUTLERY,

IN EVERY STYLE!

Cordage,

Blasting-Powder,

Fuse, Amunition,

Wood and Willow-ware

In great variety

Our stock of PAINTERS' FINDINGS, is large and complete, consisting of

Paints,

Oils,

Brushes,

Window-Glass,

Etc., Etc., Etc.

The attention of Farmers, Mechanics and Builders is particularly called to our Stock, each line of which is complete, and will be sold at VERY LOW PRICES!

au10-3m GRAY & WOOD.

IMPORTANT TO FARMERS.

OWING TO THE

Abolition of Heavy Duties

HERETOFORE EXISTING

ON BURLAPS,

W. P. MICHENER

Sells Grain Bags $20 Per Thousand

Cheaper than the Combination can.

CALL OR SEND AND SEE FOR YOURSELVES

—AT HIS—

BAG FACTORY,

No. 6 J Street, Sacramento.

je29-tf

WOODLAND BAKERY,

First street, (east side) opposite F. S. Freeman's store, near Capital Hotel.

SCHLUER & SIEBER

Have opened a Bakery in Woodland, and will keep on hand a fresh supply of BREAD, PIES CAKES, etc., etc.

Crackers, of All Kinds,

Wholesale and retail. BOSTON BROWN BREAD hot every Sunday morning, delivered if desired. ☞ Balls and parties supplied on short notice. ☞ The patronage of the public is most respectfully solicited. au17-3m

WM. TELL RESTAURANT

AND

LODGING HOUSE.

Board and Lodging $6 per week. Single rooms 50 cents per night.

Every attention will be paid to the patrons of this House, and the cooking will be under the immediate supervision of the proprietor.

Best French Claret and California Wines, Cigars, etc., etc.

se1-3m HENRY RICKER.

P. S. GLASSCOCK,

—DEALER IN—

Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery,

STATIONERY, ETC.,

—ALSO,—

Wholesale Dealer in Pure Liquors.

AGENT FOR THE

Liverpool & London & Globe

FIRE INSURANCE CO.,

Front St., Knight's Landing.

jy13-1m

ATLANTIC Lead, Linseed Oil, Paints in quantity, also Paint Brushes, at

E. BYNUM & CO'S.

SELLING OFF!

CHEAP!

Retiring from Business!

A RARE CHANCE TO MAKE PURCHASES.

S. HYMAN'S

IS THE PLACE!

Store Opposite the Capital Hotel,

WOODLAND.

As I wish to retire from the mercantile business, I have determined to offer my

ENTIRE STOCK

OF

Dry Goods,

Clothing,

Hats, Caps,

Boots, Shoes,

Groceries,

Hardware, Etc.,

At Greatly Reduced Prices,

And invite the public to

Call and Examine my Goods.

To any person desirous of purchasing my Stock en Bloc, with the privilege of Renting or Leasing the Store, a splendid opportunity is offered. The whole stock will be sold

WITHOUT RESERVE.

The stand is one of the best in the flourishing town of Woodland.

Call and See.

S. HYMAN.

jy6-3m

MARTIN MYERS,

ap6-10m **Agent at Woodland.**

C. D. MORIN,

At his Old Stand, Opposite the Bank of Woodland,

Is prepared to do all kinds of

PLUMBING, GAS-FITTING,

—AND—

METAL ROOFING,

And Manufacturer of

Tin, Copper and Sheet-Iron Wares,

ALSO, DEALER IN

STOVES,

PUMPS,

Iron and Galvanized Pipes of all sizes.

AGENT FOR THE

Celebrated "Union Range."

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,

Of all kinds in his line.

TOOLS FOR BORING WELLS

Can be had at my Store.

ORDERS FROM THE COUNTRY Promptly attended to.

☞ SHOP ON MAIN STREET, (Next to Gray and Wood's Hardware Store.)

au3-3m **C. D. MORIN.**

SOMETHING NEW, HANDY AND SAVING:

AVERILL'S CHEMICAL PAINT!

E. BYNUM & CO. are Sole Agents for the County for the sale of the above superior Paints—already mixed—in convenient packages, of All Shades desired. Anybody who can use a brush can do a first-rate job. Directions on the package. Samples to be seen at the Store. se7-3m

R. R. R.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

CURES THE WORST PAINS

In from One to Twenty Minutes.

NOT ONE HOUR

after reading this advertisement need any one SUFFER WITH PAIN.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF IS A CURE FOR EVERY PAIN.

It was the first and is

The Only Pain Remedy

that instantly stops the most excruciating pains, allays Inflammations, and cures Congestions, whether of the Lungs, Stomach, Bowels, or other glands or organs, by one application.

IN FROM ONE TO TWENTY MINUTES,

no matter how violent or excruciating the pain the RHEUMATIC, Bed-ridden, Infirm, Crippled, Nervous, Neuralgic, or prostrated with disease may suffer.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

WILL AFFORD INSTANT EASE.

INFLAMMATION OF THE KIDNEYS.

INFLAMMATION OF THE BLADDER.

INFLAMMATION OF THE BOWELS.

CONGESTION OF THE LUNGS.

SORE THROAT, DIFFICULT BREATHING.

PALPITATION OF THE HEART.

HYSTERICS, CROUP, DIPHTHERIA.

CATARRH, INFLUENZA

HEADACHE, TOOTHACHE.

NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM.

COLD CHILLS, AGUE CHILLS.

The application of the **Ready Relief** to the part or parts where the pain or difficulty exists will afford ease and comfort.

Twenty drops in half a tumbler of water will in a few moments cure CRAMPS, SPASMS, SOUR STOMACH, HEARTBURN, SICK HEADACHE, DIARRHEA, DYSENTERY, COLIC, WIND IN THE BOWELS, and all INTERNAL PAINS.

Travelers should always carry a bottle of **Radway's Ready Relief** with them. A few drops in water will prevent sickness or pains from change of water. It is better than French Brandy or Bitters as a stimulant.

FEVER AND AGUE.

FEVER AND AGUE cured for fifty cents. There is not a remedial agent in this world that will cure Fever and Ague, and all other Malarious, Bilious, Scarlet, Typhoid, Yellow, and other Fevers (aided by RADWAY'S PILLS) so quick as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF. Fifty cents per bottle. Sold by Druggists.

HEALTH! BEAUTY!!

STRONG AND PURE RICH BLOOD—INCREASE OF FLESH AND WEIGHT—CLEAR SKIN AND BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION SECURED TO ALL.

DR. RADWAY'S

SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT

HAS MADE THE MOST ASTONISHING CURES SO QUICK, SO RAPID ARE THE CHANGES THE BODY UNDERGOES UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF THIS TRULY WONDERFUL MEDICINE, THAT

Every Day an Increase in Flesh and Weight is Seen and Felt.

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER.

Every drop of the SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT communicates through the Blood, Sweat, Urine, and other fluids and juices of the system the vigor of life, for it repairs the waste of the body with new and sound material. Scrofula, Syphilis, Consumption, Glandular disease, Ulcers in the Throat, Mouth, Tumors, Nodes in the Glands and other parts of the system, Sore Eyes, Strumous Discharges from the Ears, and the worst forms of Skin diseases, Eruptions, Fever Sores, Scald Head, Ring Worm, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Acne, Blaze Spots, Worms in the Flesh, Tumors, Cancers in the Womb, and all weakening and painful discharges, Night Sweats, Loss of Sperm, and all wastes of the life principle, re within the curative range of this wonder of Modern Chemistry, and a few days' use will prove to any person using it for either of these forms of disease its potent power to cure them.

If the patient, daily becoming reduced by the wastes and decomposition that is continually progressing, succeeds in arresting these wastes, and repairs the same with new material made from healthy blood——this the SARSAPARILLIAN will and does do.

Not only does the SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT excel all known remedial agents in the cure of Chronic, Scrofulous, Constitutional, and Skin diseases; but it is the only positive cure for

Kidney & Bladder Complaints,

Urinary, and Womb diseases, Gravel, Diabetes, Dropsy, Stoppage of Water, Incontinence of Urine, Bright's Disease, Albuminuria, and in all cases where there are brick-dust deposits, or the water is thick cloudy, mixed with ropiness like the white of an egg, or turbid like white silk, or there is a morbid, dark, bilious appearance, and white bone-dust deposits, and when there is a pricking, burning sensation when passing water, and pain in the small of the Back and along the Loins. Price, $1.00.

WORMS.—The only known and sure Remedy for Worms in the Human System, is

Tumor of 13 Years' Growth Cured by Radway's Resolvent.

DR. RADWAY:—I have had Ovarian Tumor in the ovaries and bowels. All the doctors said "there was no help for it." I tried every thing that was recommended; but nothing helped me. I saw your Resolvent, and thought I would try it; but had no faith in it, because I had suffered for twelve years. I took six bottles of the Resolvent, and one box of Radway's Pills, and two bottles of your Ready Relief; and there is not a sign of tumor to be seen or felt, and I feel better, smarter, and happier than I have for twelve years. The worst tumor was in the left side of the bowels, over the groin. I write this for you for the benefit of others. You can publish it if you choose.

HANNAH P. KNAPP.

BEVERLY, Mass., July 18, 1869.

DR. RADWAY'S PERFECT PURGATIVE PILLS,

perfectly tasteless, elegantly coated with sweet gum, purge, regulate, purify, cleanse, and strengthen. Radway's Pills, for the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Headache, Constipation, Costiveness, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Bilious Fever, Inflammation of the Bowels, Piles, and all Derangements of the Internal Viscera. Warranted to effect a positive cure. Purely Vegetable, containing no mercury, minerals, or deleterious drugs.

☞ Observe the following symptoms resulting from Disorders of the Digestive Organs:

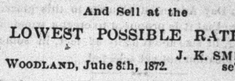
Constipation, Inward Piles, Fullness of the Blood in the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust of Food, Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a Lying Posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Chest, Limbs, and sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh.

A few doses of RADWAY'S PILLS will free the system from all the above-named disorders. Price, 25 cents per box. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.

READ "FALSE AND TRUE." Send one letter stamp to RADWAY & CO. No. 87 Maiden Lane, New York, Information worth

se7-1y

FURNITURE, FURNITURE!



The undersigned having bought out his partner, Mr. Brogan, in the Furniture trade, will carry on the business as usual

At the Old Stand on Main St.,

(OPPOSITE THE COLLEGE)

Where he will keep every description of

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE!

And Sell at the

LOWEST POSSIBLE RATES!

WOODLAND, June 8th, 1872. J. K. SMITH.

se7-3m

J. H. BROGAN,

General Undertaker,

Having purchased the interest of Mr. Smith in this branch of the business, may be found at all times at the Furniture Store of J. K. SMITH.

Funerals Promptly Attended to,

—AND—

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

☞ He has the **FINEST OF HEARSES.**

WOODLAND, June 8th, 1872. J. H. BROGAN. se7-3m

To the Ladies of Woodland and Vicinity.

Rag Carpet Manufactory.

The undersigned wishes to inform the public that he has just established himself in Woodland, and is prepared to weave Rag Carpets for all who want them.

PRICES.

I will weave Carpets for 50 cents per yard for fancy patterns, and 40 cents per yard for plain, and furnish the warp myself; if parties furnish the warp, from 20 to 30 cents per yard.

Flannel wove, cotton warp, 25 cts. per yard. Orders left at Porter's store.

jy13-3m THOMAS McCANNA.

H. C. KIRK & CO.,

Importers and Dealers in

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils,

Artificial Teeth,

GOLD FOIL, DENTAL STOCK,

&c., &c., &c.,

No. 114 J street,.....SACRAMENTO

jy13-3m

WM. PRICE, J. BENHAYON, J. LEVISON.

WM. PRICE & CO.,

IMPORTERS

AND

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Brandies, Wines and Liquors,

No. 44 K street, between Second and Third,

jy20 SACRAMENTO. 3m

DR. CHAS. H. TOZER'S MEDICAL INSTITUTE,

Northeast corner JACKSON AND KEARNY STS.,

SAN FRANCISCO.

THE GREAT

Eradicator of Special Complaints

—FORMERLY OF—

Lock Hospital, London,

Nine years in Sacramento, and the last ten years in San Francisco, has

Returned to Practice.

After devoting to the practice of his profession and the successful treatment of CHRONIC DISEASES

Forty Years of his Life,

He determined to retire from his profession and devote the remainder of his days to the quiet enjoyment of private life; but the constant applications from the suffering everywhere, calling him to their relief, finally determined him to visit once more the scene of his early triumphs, LOCK HOSPITAL, and to spend a year within its wards in familiarizing himself with all the

New Methods

Of treatment in that celebrated institution and then devote a few more years of his life to the alleviation of suffering humanity. He is again located at his old office, corner of Jackson and Kearny streets, San Francisco, where for ten years previous, his practice as a SPECIALIST resulted in the cure of all cases brought under his care. The Doctor's motto is: "Honorable and successful treatment and moderate charges to all."

My Plan is Purely Vegetable,

Destroying the disease and purifying the blood, so that there is no danger of secondary symptoms.

Rheumatism, Neuralgia,

And diseases arising from the use of Mercury, such as pains in the shin-bones, swellings of the different joints of the body, running sores, etc., and impurities of the blood, cured in a short time by the use of my VEGETABLE MIXTURES, known only to myself.

Seminal Weakness,

Should you be afflicted with any of the following symptoms, such as Weakness of the Back and Limbs, Pains in the Head, Dimness of Vision, Nervousness and General Debility, Loss of Memory, Confusion of Ideas and Depression of Spirits, Evil Foreboding, Self-distrust, and aversion to society, consult Dr. Tozer at once, and he will restore you to perfect health.

My Monthly Restorative Pills

Were never known to fail in giving relief in the cases for which they were recommended, and are to be obtained only at my office. Price FIVE DOLLARS, with full directions on each box. Sent by mail or express.

To Correspondents.

Patients of either sex residing in any part of the country, however distant, who may desire the opinion and advice of DR. TOZER, can, by submitting a written statement of the case to the Doctor, receive all the attention and medicine necessary to effect a cure, without the necessity of a personal interview.

All letters strictly confidential, opened and answered by the Doctor himself.

Consultation, at the office or by letter, FREE.

DR. CHAS. H. TOZER,

Cor. Kearny and Jackson sts.

San Francisco.

ENTRANCE ON KEARNY ST. jy20-3m

THE FLORENCE

Will sew everything needed in a family, from the heaviest to the lightest fabric.

IT DOES MORE WORK,

MORE KINDS OF WORK,

AND BETTER WORK,

Than any other machine.

If there is a Florence Sewing Machine within one thousand miles of San Francisco not working well and giving entire satisfaction, if I am informed of it, it will be attended to without expense of any kind to the owner.

SAMUEL HILL, Agent,

19 New Montgomery Street,

Grand Hotel Building, San Francisco.

Send for Circulars and samples of the work. Active Agents wanted in every place.

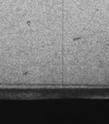
[illegible] & MACHEFERT,

1yju20 **Agents at Woodland.**

TO THE UNFORTUNATE.

NEW REMEDIES! NEW REMEDIES!

DR. GIBBON'S DISPENSARY.



No. 632 Kearney Street, corner Commercial, San Francisco, established in 1854, for the treatment of Sexual and Seminal Diseases, Weakness, Impotency, etc., etc. All kinds of diseases of years standing, and Ulcered Legs, etc., successfully treated.

DR. GIBBON

Is of announcing that he has returned from visiting the principal hospitals of Europe, and has resumed practice at his Dispensary, 632 Kearney street, corner of Commercial, where his old patients and those requiring his services may find him.

The Doctor has spared neither time nor money in seeking out new remedies, and has returned with increased facilities for the alleviation of human suffering.

Produces with unerring certainty the following train of morbid symptoms, unless combatted by scientific medical measures, viz: Sallow countenance, dark spots under the eyes, pain in the head, ringing in the ears, noise like the rustling of leaves or rattling chariots, uneasiness about the loins, weakness of the limbs, confused vision, blunted intellect, loss of confidence, diffidence in approaching strangers, a dislike to form new acquaintances, a disposition to shun society, loss of memory, pimples and various erup tions about the face, hectic flushes, furred tongue, fetid breath, coughs, consumption, night sweats, monomania and frequently insanity. If relief be not obtained, you should apply immediately, either in person or by letter, and have a cure effected by his new and scientific mode of treating this disease, which never fails of effecting a quick and radical cure.

Persons at a dist

THE YOLO DEMOCRAT.

SUPPLEMENT.

VOL. 5. WOODLAND, CAL., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1872. NO. 44.

INDEX TO SAN FRANCISCO ADVERTISERS.

AGENTS WANTED—F. Fewing & Co.
ARTIFICIAL STONE—Pacific Stone Company.
BOILER WORKS.—McAfee, Spiers & Co.
BOOKS AND STATIONERY—John G. Hodge & Co.; Libby & Swett.
COMMISSION MERCHANT—W. L. Willam.
CONFECTIONERY. Dexter & Co.
DRUGS, ETC.—Dickey's Creme de Lis.; Steele & Co; H. H. Judson.
GLUE, ETC.—Pacific Glue Manufacturing Co.
GROCERIES—Bowen Bros.; Castle Bros.; T. H. Hatch & Co.; M. & C. Mangels.
HAIR STORE.—F. Pyat.
HAY, WOOD, ETC.—C. Nutting & Son; Knapp & Grant; Locke & Montague; Jacob Underhill & Co.; Marcus C. Rawley & Co.
JEWELRY—J. W. Tucker; H. A. Callender; Mayer's Bazar.
LIFE INSURANCE—Cal. Mutual Life: N. E. Mutual.
MAGAZINES—Overland Monthly.
PATTERNS—Butterick's; Small's.
PHOTOGRAPHS AND VIEWS—Edouart & Cobb.
PICTURES. Currier & Winter.
PAINTS—Averill's Chemical Paint.
PRINTERS—John H. Carmany & Co.
SCALES—Fairbanks, Hutchinson & Co.
SEWING MACHINES—"Home Shuttle; Willcox & Gibbs.

Tired Mothers.

A little elbow leans upon your knee,
Your tired knee, that has so much to bear;
A child's dear eyes are looking lovingly
From underneath a thatch of tangled hair.
Perhaps you do not heed the velvet touch
Of warm, moist fingers, folding yours so tight;
You do not prize this blessing overmuch—
You almost are too tired to pray to-night.

But it *is* blessedness! A year ago
I did not see it as I do to-day—
We are so dull and thankless; and too slow
To catch the sunshine till it slips away,
And now it seems surpassing strange to me,
That, while I bore the badge of motherhood,
I did not kiss more oft, and tenderly,
The little child that brought me only good.

And if, some night when you sit down to rest,
You miss this elbow from your tired knee—
This restless, curling head from off your breast,
This lisping tongue that chatters constantly;
If from your own the dimpled hands had slipped
And ne'er would nestle in your palm again;
If the white feet into their grave had tripped,
I could not blame you for your heart-ache then!

I wonder so that mothers ever fret
At little children clinging to their gown;
Or that the foot-prints, when the days are wet,
Are ever black enough to make them frown.
If I could find a little muddy boot,
Or cap, or jacket, on my chamber floor—
If I could kiss a rosy, restless foot,
And hear its patter in my home once more—

If I could mend a broken cart to-day,
To-morrow make a kite to reach the sky—
There is no woman in God's world could say
She was more blissfully content than I.
But ah! the dainty pillow next my own
Is never rumpled by a shining head;
My singing birdling from its nest is flown;
The little boy I used to kiss is dead!

—MRS. ALBERT SMITH.

MANAGING A MAN.

Nellie Davis was the prettiest, sweetest, best and dearest little girl in Hillsburg, and when Tom Carter fell head-over-heels in love with her, nobody blamed him in the least.

And when the parson gave consent, and they went to housekeeping in a cosy, bird-nest of a little house, on the south side of the town, everybody prophesied all sorts of happiness for the pretty bride.

And, truth to tell, Nellie Carter was very happy. It is a very pleasant thing to go to housekeeping for the first time, with everything spick-and-span new and shiny, and if you have some one you love very much for a companion, it still pleasanter.

Now, Nellie did love that great, blunder ing Tom Carter with all her might and main, and there was only one thing to disturb her perfect peace. She was the very pink of tidiness, and Tom the most careless fellow alive.

He kept his person neat and nice—but he kept his personal belongings anything else. In vain did Nellie braid a handsome merino case, and tack it inside the closed door for Tom to put his slippers in—Tom would persist in tossing his slippers under the parlor sofa, "to have 'em handy." In vain did she gently suggest that the rack in the hall was the place for his hat and overcoat. Tom would fling his overcoat, wet or dry, on her pretty, smoothly made bed, and drop his hat any where.

In vain did Nellie make a place for everything, for Tom invariably tossed everything down in some other place. Now little Mrs. Nellie was only human, and Tom's slovenly ways annoyed her exceedingly. She was resolved not to spoil the peace of their cosy home by scolding, but how to cure him she could not tell.

She bore with him with the patience of an angel, until one morning, after he had gone up town, she went into the parlor, broom in hand, and there lay Tom's heavy shawl right accross the centre-table, ruthlessly crushing beneath it the pretty trifles which lay upon the marble top.

"Now I can't stand this, and I won't!" said Nellie, as she carefully raised the shawl from the delicate treasures, and discovered the ruins of a favorite Bohemian vase.

"I don't know what to do, but this I won't have!" she continued, with the little bit of wifely snap which every good wife must have if she expects to get along at all with that occasionally unreasonable animal, a man.

"Some way must and shall be discovered to cure Tom of such performances as this!" went on Mrs. Nellie, as she removed the ruins of her vase, and all the morning she went around at her work with scarlet lips closely compressed and a little flash in her brown eyes, which argued well for Mr. Tom's domestic subjugation.

Woman's wit, having a will, seldom fails to find a way. And when a determined little woman says "must" and "shall" masculine insubordination might as well surrender at once.

Before Mrs. Nellie closed her bright eyes that night she had arranged her plans for the campaign against her liege lord, who slept the sleep of the innocent at her side.

But she meant to give him one more chance. So, after breakfast, when Tom drew on his boots and gave his slippers their usual toss under the sofa, she gently said:

"Tom, dear, hadn't you better put your slippers in the case?"

"No; let 'em alone, so they'll be handy to-night."

"But, Tom, dear, they look so untidy."

"Why, no they don't. A thing looks as well in one place as another. What's the use of a man's having a home if he can't keep things where he wants to?" said rebellious Tom.

"What's the use of keeping a woman on her feet all day to pick up things after you?" asked Nellie, without the least show of temper.

"Don't pick 'em up. Just let 'em alone, and then I can find 'em when I want 'em," declared Mr. Tom, as he gave her a kiss, and took himself off.

And the moment the door closed on him, Nellie's red lips compressed again, and her brown eyes wore the same look they had worn yesterday.

"War it is, then!" she said to herself. "Now, Master Tom, we shall see who wins the field!"

She set quietly about her morning's work, and when Tom came home to dinner, everything was in its usual good order. It remained so, and Nellie busied herself with her sewing until nearly time for Tom to return to supper.

Then she arose and put away her work, and prepared, as she said to herself, "to open the campaign."

First she put Tom's slippers where he always left them, under the sofa. Then she tossed his shawl upon the piano, and his best hat on the centre-table. She brought some of her dresses and flung them across the chairs and on the sofa. Her furs and sacque reposed in Tom's especial arm-chair, and her best bonnet kept Tom's slippers company under the sofa, while her own slippers lay on the mantel.

And then, thinking that feminine ingenuity could make no greater sacrifice than her Sunday bonnet, she took a piece of crochet work and sat down.

Presently the door opened, and in walked Master Tom. He gave a low whistle of surprise as he glanced at the unusual disorder, and at Nellie, sitting calmly in the midst with her crochet work, and then came into the room.

"House-cleaning, Nellie?" he asked.

"Oh, no. Why?" said Nellie, looking up in sweet unconsciousness.

"I thought may be you had been; that's all," remarked Tom, dryly, as he looked for a place to sit down.

Nellie quietly pursued her work.

Presently Tom said,

"Paper come this evening?"

"Not yet," answered Nellie.

Tom gave a half sigh.

"Nellie, I met Granger up-town, and he'll call round this evening."

"Very well. Probably he won't come before tea. It will be ready soon," said Nellie, working away in demure innocence.

"Hadn't you better pick up things a little before he comes?" said Tom, glancing uneasily around the room.

"Oh, no. Just let 'em lie," answered Nellie, sweetly.

"But they look so bad!" said Tom.

"Oh, no, they don't," said Nellie, as sweetly as before. "A thing looks as well in one place as another."

Tom's face reddened.

"I never saw your room look like this before," he said, hesitatingly. "I shouldn't like to have any one step in."

"Why not?" said Nellie. "We might as well keep things handy. What's the use of having a house if you can't keep things where you want to?"

Tom's face got redder and redder. He tried to look sober, and then broke into a laugh.

"Oh, that's your game, is it?" he said. "Trying to beat me with my own weapons, are you, little woman?"

"Well, don't you like the plan?" said Nellie, demurely.

"No, by George, I don't," cried Tom.

"Well, then, I'll make a bargain with you. As long as you will keep your things in their places, I'll do the same with mine, and whenever you don't—"

"Oh, I will!" interupted Tom. "Come, Nellie, I'll own up like a man—you've beat me this time. Only just straighten up this awful room, and I'll never throw anything down again. There, now, let's 'kiss and make up,' as the children say."

Nellie rose, and laughingly held up her sweet mouth for the kiss of peace. And then, under the magic influence of her deft fingers, confusion was suddenly banished, and when Granger came around to spend the evening, he decided that nobody had a prettier wife or a tidier home than his friend Tom Carter.

Wise little Nellie, having once gained possession of the matrimonial field, took good care to keep it until Tom was quite cured of his careless habits.

Sometimes he seemed threatened with a relapse, but Nellie, instead of scolding, only had quietly to bring something of her own and lay it beside whatever he tossed down, and it was sure to be put away immediately, for Tom seldom failed to take the hint.

And if some other little woman, as tidy and wise as Nellie, takes a hint also, this story will have served its purpose.—*Record and Farmer.*

A BOLD MAN.—The following account is given of an incident in the naval life of the late Captain Calvocoresses, of our navy:

During the civil war, and while the contest between Chile and Spain was at its height, he was in command of the corvette St. Mary's, then comprising our whole effective force in South American waters. The Spanish fleet having threatened to bombard Valparaiso, the St. Mary's proceeded there to guard the interests of American citizens, and anchored directly between the Spanish iron-clads and the business portion of the city, so that in case of bombardment she would be in direct line of the Spanish fire. Admiral Pruzon, who commanded the Spanish fleet, being desirous of of opening fire, and afraid of insulting the flag, wrote a letter to Captain Calvocoresses, informing him that if he did not shift his anchorage he must consider himself responsible for any damage which might happen to the corvette in the event of the bombardment. This roused the "Greek fire" in the captain's nature, and he replied to the Spaniard in a fiery letter, warning him of insulting the America flag, and closing as follows:

"In the event of a bombardment of the city, I beg you, sir, to have care that none of your shot touch the hull of the St. Mary's. I am perfectly aware of the weakness of my corvette in comparison with the powerful squadron of her most Catholic Majesty now blockading this port; but I beg, sir, to remind you that the flag that floats at her peak represents three thousand guns on the sea."

The Spaniard concluded he would not fire, and the captain became immensely popular in Chile.

Saratoga.

One of the features of Saratoga life, perhaps the principal feature, are the hours passed upon the piazza.

The breakfast hours being over, from ten o'clock in the morning to twelve everyone is to be found either strolling or sitting in easy chairs upon the piazza.

It takes the morning light—the full blaze of day—to reveal people to each other; and therefore, these morning hours do much to dispel or complete the illusions of the ball-room the night before.

Miss Pinky Pearl, whose complexion at the ball was a marvelous mingling of roses and lilies, never ventures on the piazza without a veil over her face and a parasol, to keep off the too scrutinizing gaze of both sun and men.

Madge, who never powders or paints, looks better than ever in the morning, provided her eyes are not heavy with sleep; for that Madge has an aversion to going to rest at night, and would never think of leaving the parlor if the waiter did not turn off the gas.

The belle of the ball room is not apt to be the belle of the piazza. Full dress, diamonds, and the other *et ceteras* of a lady's evening toilette, are apt to lend an added charm to beauty, and the young lady who is a perfect divinity in a cloud of tulle, who is radiant under the brilliant chandeliers, may be plain enough when she appears in the morning in a simple dress, with her hair plainly arranged and her complexion devoid of the ball room lilies and roses.

It is questionable whether it is wise to appear beautiful one hour, only to appear ugly the next from sheer contrast. And then it is inconvenient to be beautiful always—so much trouble.

We can not help wondering what satisfaction those ladies take in themselves, who spend hours in the morning in penciling their eyebrows, rouging their cheeks, and covering the rest of their face with powder or some other white nonsense, and then hanging over this elaborate painting a lace veil to heighten the effect, and then sitting under the shade of a tinted parasol to be stared at by those who stroll up and down the piazza. One might as well pay homage to a great wax doll as to one of thesecartificial beauties, and of the two perhaps the doll would be preferable, for it would not open its red lips to utter the most vapid nonsense.

But to pass from the young ladies who are so elaborated, look at the old ones who come out in the morning with the same evident intention of deceiving every one into the belief that they are young and fresh. Look at the light robes, the gay ribbons, the long curls, the jaunty little hat; and were it not for the keen gaze beneath the universal veil, one might fancy a miss of sixteen sat under that parasol—instead of a woman of sixty.

"How fearfully and how wonderfully we are made!" comes to our mind with new significance, as we look upon this piece of aged vanity.

Thank heaven that grey hairs are at last fashionable; and that the most of our elderly dames are content with such graces as Mother Nature has given them, without stooping to such pitiful attempts to make the world believe that they are young.

Youth has its charms, but so also has maturer years. An old lady may be just as truly charming as a young belle. But the charms of which we speak are not be found in the powder or paint box.

If the mornings on the piazza are full of amusement, what shall we say of the afternoons? Even as we write the strains of the band come floating upward to our room, and how it is possible to write or think, listening to the charming music?

At this moment they are playing the beautiful Nightingale polka. Of course there is a rapturous *encore*. The piazza is filled with people seated in little groups, some chatting, some laughing, and some absorbed with the music. Our programme to-day includes two of Strauss' waltzes, the overtrue to "Zampa," selections from "Fra Diavolo," "Non e'ver," arranged as solo for the cornet, and other pieces, so that as is usual, we have a good *repertoire*. After the music, which is given upon the back piazza which overlooks the green, the people throng to the front piazza again to see those who set out for a drive. There are a great number of fine equipages here, and the scene is very animated for the course of an hour.

After this there is a comparative lull for two or three hours, when the piazza is ablaze with gas lamps, and the ladies come out from their rooms charmingly dressed, and the piazza is fuller than ever. Again the promenade, the social chat, the quiet flirtation, the moonlight stroll, then the hop or the ball, and so ends the day at Saratoga, and so ends our letter—if it appears really incoherent it is all because it is bewitched with the wizard spell of Strauss' waltzes—for how can one write sober prose when enwrapped with the inspiration of such music? *Au revoir.*—SOPHIE SPARKLE, *N. Y. Evening Mail.*

NICKEL.—This metal, from which our smaller coins are made, comes from a single mine, which is the only one in the country that is now being worked. This mine is situated in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania; it has been worked for seventeen years and developed to a depth of two hundred feet. The length of the lode is between two and three thousand feet, and it produces from four to six hundred tons per month, employing in the working of the mine a force of one hundred and seventy-five men. In the arts, nickel is growing rapidly into favor as a subsitute for silver, in plating steel, iron and other metals. Its commercial demand is rapidly increasing, and, as it is much cheaper than silver, it will undoubtedly be adopted in the manufacture of many articles as a subsitute for that more precious metal.

THE RED SEA.—All sorts of tales are told of the Red Sea navigation, says James Brooks, some of which are true; among them one—that at times it is so hot there passengers on board the ships drop down dead from heat, apoplexy, or exhaustion. Now and then so hot, that steamers running down the sea with the wind are obliged to change their course, and go backwards, to catch some puffs of air, both to preserve the lives of their fireman and passengers. The hot air of the deserts—the simoon, it may be—actually melts people, when shut up in this Red Sea furnace.

Foxes.

Few animals have their character better impressed upon their faces than foxes. Sharpness of nose and ears imparts to the fox an impression of astuteness that really belongs to him, while cunning is plainly denoted by the oblique slope of his quick, distrustful eyes. In all ages and countries, innumerable stories have been told of the wiles practiced by foxes to evade pursuit, or decoy birds and small animals within their reach; and hence it is that the fox has long since been adopted as the emblem of cunning and sagacity.

When I was a boy a very small cub was brought to me, and I took every possible means to reclaim it from the wild nature already displayed in every action of the little beast. At first it refused food, but hunger soon conquered its obstinacy, and it partook freely of bread and milk. As it grew up, which it did very rapidly, we used sometimes to give it cooked meat, for a change, but were careful to debar it from raw meat, or from a taste of the chickens at which it used to cast such longing and wistful glances, as it is pretty generally known that the flavor of blood will develop the savage qualities of wild, carnivorous animals. I was particularly anxious that Sly—for that was the name given to the little stranger—should be on friendly terms with certain terriers and other dogs about the place, and to this end I introduced him, while yet very small, as much as possible into their society. At first his instinct seemed to tell him that dogs are the natural enemies of foxes, and not to be trusted. He would snap and snarl viciously if a dog made playful advances toward him, and rather had the better of the dogs now and then. After awhile, however, seeing that these dogs—who acted under orders—did not molest or hurt him, he became very much at home among them, and would play with them after the manner of a kitten. It was not until he was several months old that he would suffer a hand to be laid upon him. He would take food from the hand quite gently, but if you tried to pat him on the head, his suspicions would be aroused at once, and he would show his teeth and shrink away from you.

This distrustfulness is very characteristic of foxes. Raccoons and otters, when taken young, become tame at once, and, instead of displaying shyness, will even force themselves impudently upon their protectors; but the fox appears to have settled it in his mind that man and all other animals are his enemies. After a while Sly got over his distrustfulness, and then he would leap up as a dog does, and suffer himself to be caressed. He was generally kept chained to a dog's kennel, and it was very entertaining to watch the manœuvres by which he used to try to decoy the chickens and sparrows within the length of his chain. Some of the remains of his meals were usually scattered about near his box, and these attracted the fowls, to decoy which he would pretend to be fast asleep, and then jump out to the length of his chain when he thought he had one within reach. I do not remember, however, that he ever caught a fowl by this piece of strategy. Before he was a year old he used to follow me about the country along with the terriers and other dogs, much to the wonder of the rustics, who did not believe that a fox could be tamed. And his tameness cost the poor little beast his life, at last; for, during my absence from home for some time, he was not properly looked after, and was chopped up by a pack of hounds, to which he ran, doubtless, with intention of inquiring what all the row was about.—*C. D. Shanly, Appleton's Journal.*

MORMON SOCIETY.—Here is a glance at Mormon society: After tea the entire party went to the Mormon theatre, where the most entertaining part of the play was a study of the features and conduct of the Mormon families, whose members were scattered through the dress circle and in the boxes. In the aisle next to us was the rocking-chair which Brigham Young is accustomed to occupy, near a series of stalls set apart for his wives. In the dress circle, on the right, were fifteen or twenty of his marriageable daughters, and half hid behind the curtains of a private box was "Amelia," the favorite wife. During the first *entract* those notabilities were pointed out.

"Those young men there laughing and flirting with his daughters, are they Mormons or Gentiles?" some one inquired.

"Mormons, of course," replied our informant.

"But do they never receive attention from the gentile youth? Brigham, this morning, told us they had entire freedom of choice in selecting husbands.

"Freedom of choice! Not much, I guess. Let me tell you something. Not many months ago I attended this theatre one night, and a Mormon girl to whom a Gentile youth had been politely attentive, on two or three occasions, sat across the aisle from me. The Gentile youth was also present, and at the close of the performance she accepted his escort to her home. On their way, when opposite the high wall around the temple you visited this morning, four men wearing masks sprang out upon them, and seizing the girl, after roughly dragging her about, plunged her into the brook, and held her there till she almost drowned. It did come near being the death of her, for the shock to her nervous system and the exposure in her wet garments made her so ill, that for months her life was despaired of. The young man was severely beaten and then docked, and was only released upon promise that he would never again approach a Mormon girl. That's 'freedom of choice' for you. O, this is a sweet community! That sandy-whiskered man over there, the one who acted as usher, and gave you your seats, is one of the avenging angels, and is now under indictment for complicity in the murder of Dr. Robinson."

REMEDY FOR POISON BY IVY.—The best remedy for ivy poisoning is said to be sweet spirits of nitre. Bathe the parts affected freely with this fluid three or four times a day, and the next morning scarcely any trace of poison will be found. If the blisters be broken, so as to allow the nitre to penetrate the cuticle, a single application will be sufficient. The spirits of nitre may be prepared by dissolving one part of nitrons ether in 8 parts ether of common alcohol.

Although men are accused for not knowing their own weakness, yet perhaps as few know their own strength.—*Swift.*

IN GENERAL.

A bar of ice, supported at the ends and weighted at the center, slowly bends.

It is decaying wood which causes fresh wood to assume the same condition.

The rain annually carries to the earth a quantity of nitrate of ammonia equivalent to three pounds per acre. (M. Chabria.)

It is estimated that the real estate owned by the Jesuits in Germany is worth over four million dollars.

Iron telegraph-poles have been successfully employed in Switzerland, and are being introduced into Germany.

Potatoes given with hay alone are scarcely capable of supporting the strength of a horse, but with bread or oats they form a strong and wholesome diet.

A disease among silk-worms, known as *pebrine*, is now being rapidly and successfully exterminated by destroying the eggs from all the moths that are affected.

Wines of hot countries possess no odor; wines of France have it in a marked degree, but in those from the Rhine it is most intense.

Geiger has shown that the smell of musk is owing to its gradual putrefaction and decay, which will no doubt interest those who employ this substance as a perfume.

For the first time in forty years, the Black Forest, in Southwestern Germany, is again infested by organized bands of robbers.

Dean Swift says: "It is with narrow-souled people as it is with narrow-necked bottles—the less they have in them, the more noise they make in pouring it out."

Iron shingles have been recently patented, and are said to be less expensive than slate. They are made about six inches by thirteen inches in size, and fastened with headless nails.

As the decay of wood advances, its property of burning with flame diminishes. Carburetted hydrogen is not produced. For the purposes of fuel decayed or diseased wood is of little value.

Hitherto the husk of rice, known as rice-chaff, has been considered as refuse in the South. It has lately, however, been discovered to be quite valuable in protecting glassware and other delicate articles when packed for shipment, and a large demand has sprung up for it.

Dr. Bellows was less annoyed by hearing the English waiters on the "Java" call prunes *pruins*, than by the remark of an American passenger, who spoke of Columbus as "a diamond in an oasis, who soared above all his contemporaries."

The Census Bureau is working rigorously on its mass of figures, which were collected in 1870, and the tables of occupations are now in shape. The number of people in the country ten years old and over is 28,228,238. Of these 5,922,471 are engaged in agriculture. There are 2,053 actors, 2,948 artists, 458 authors and lecturers, 43,874 clergymen, 26,394 hotel keepers, 40,736 lawyers, 6,519 professional musicians, 62,383 physicians and surgeons, 126,822 teachers, 5,286 journalists.

PERSONAL.

Walt Whitman is reported to be on the eve of a trip to Europe; while in England he will be the guest of TENNYSON.

Mr. Seward's book of travel around the world will be published this Fall, and will be one of the most notable books of the season.

George MacDonald, accompanied by his wife and one son, a lad of twelve, will sail for this country next month. While in Boston he is to be the guest of Jas. T. Fields.

Madame PAREPA-ROSA has thrown up her Russian engagement and accepted one for a season of Italian opera at Cairo. She will not return to the United States until 1873.

M. Thiers recently paid a literary broker in Paris about one hundred and twenty thousand francs for the new library which he is collecting.

Thomas Jefferson never made a speech. His unwillingness to attempt one is said to have given rise to the practice of the President sending a *written* annual message to Congress.

Mr. Gilmore, for $30,000, has become landlord of the big edifice that housed the Jubilee, in Boston. That edifice is one of the first erected in the new style of Boston architecture—the pointed Ironic.

Bulwer Lytton was born in 1806. He was the third son of William Earl Bulwer, and his eldest brother holds the family lands, which are derived from William the conqueror. His first story went to the press when he was fifteen.

Edwin Booth has purchased from Charles M. Barras the marine villa of "Cedar Cliff" at Greenwich, Connecticut, for $50,000, and has gone to take possession. Mr. Barras was an actor of no prominent position, but he put together the "Black Crook," and from its success has accumulated a handsome fortune.

It is said that M. Auguste Rouzaud, who recently married Mlle. Nilsson, has known his bride from childhood, and his love for her has been the steady growth of years. He has a moderate fortune, and his artistic tastes have led him to abandon the commercial pursuits in which all the members of his family are engaged.

Lady Burdett-Coutts is the first lady upon whom has been conferred the honorary freedom of the city of London, the honor being intended as an acknowledgment of her munificent gift of a market to the poor of the East End. The names most frequent on the lips of the London poor are George Peabody and Lady Burdett-Coutts.

Dr. Lanahan modestly declined the honor of a public reception tendered to him by the Methodist clergy of Baltimore. In reply to the invitation he said it was sufficient for him that the action of the last General Conference was an ample indorsement of his course, and a virtual admission of the verity of all his charges of knavery and maladministration of the employes of the Book Concern.

The Rev. Dr. Cuyler, of Brooklyn, who has just returned from abroad, is especially commended by the foreign press. The London *Christian Age* says that since Dr. Kirk, of Boston, left such "fragrant memories," no American has made a deeper and more salutary impression than Dr. Cuyler, and none more stirring or successful. The young, in particular, flocked to hear him.

A marked feature—a black eye.

"Courting after marriage"—applying for a divorce.

ANECDOTES.

Black Beldon.

I have heard my grandfather tell this story, which he knew to be a true one, and I thought I would write it down for the *Lady Elgin*.

A number of years ago, in the State of Connecticut, and city of H——, lived Dr. Gray.

He was about five and forty years of age. He had a very pleasant and cheerfull manner; but would sometimes cheat people dreadfully if he could.

Dr. Gray had a young student, named Lee, studying medicine with him, and at the time my story opens, young Lee was going to the "Far West" to begin practice for himself.

Young Dr. Lee had a father who was fond and proud of his son, and when Dr. Lee was about to start, his father gave him a beautiful black horse, and he was called Black Beldon. He was a splended carriage or saddle horse, and exactly suited to a doctor's use. So Dr. Gray thought when he saw him, and immediately wanted him.

Dr. Lee could not be persuaded to part with him, as he was a gift from his father, until Dr. Gray informed him that there was one valuable medical secret that he had never imparted to him, but that he would do so now, if he would give him the horse.

Eager to know all that could be learned concerning the art of healing, Dr. Lee consented to part with his horse, and when the transfer was completed, Dr. Gray gave into his keeping the following secret: "When you are called in to see rich patients who are able to pay and only slightly ailing, give them something to make them very sick, and keep them so until your bill is large enough to suit you, then cure them as soon as you can." Dr. Lee left the city quite sad, and not exactly compensated by the knowledge he had gained, for the loss of Black Beldon.

Some five years after, Dr. Gray had occasion to visit the Western States. He reached a hotel in the early part of the afternoon, and not feeling very well he informed the landlord of the fact. That gentleman advised him to call a physician, stating that there was an excellent one in the place; and about night Dr. Gray, feeling no better, sent for him.

Dr. Gray asked the name of his disease, but was told by the strange M. D. that he would be told when he got better. After this he grew rapidly worse, and was very ill for many weeks. Occasionally he asked the doctor attending him what disease he was suffering from, but the physician always replied that he would inform him when he recovered.

After a time he was pronounced cured; and when he had settled his bill, he again asked: "Well, doctor, what was my disease?"

"I call it 'Black Beldon,' said the doctor. "You once told me that when I was called in to see patients who were able to pay, and only slightly ailing, to give them something to make them very sick, and keep them so until my bill was large enough to suit me, and then cure them as quick as I could. It is a very valuable secret, but when I saw you, I thought you ought to have the benefit of it."—*From the Lady Elgin.*

DIABOLIC DUALITY.—A good story is told in Washington of a genial young gentleman, unwilling to omit recognition of an acquaintance, who at a wedding reception, caught sight of a gray-whiskered and rather stately person, and, being satisfied by inquiry of his identity, immediately edged along to his side.

"Good evening, said he, extending his hand with cordiality. "I'm delighted to see you! We haven't met since we parted in Mexico."

"I rather fear," said the gray-whiskered magnate, "that you have me at an advantage."

"Why, don't you recollect? But then I was very much younger," said the other, with "my father in Mexico."

"And, to tell the truth," said the other gentleman, "my remembrances of ever having been in Mexico are very indistinct."

"Excuse the question," said the young man, rather desperately—"are you not Sir Edward Thornton?"

"By no means. I am Judge Poland of Vermont."

"A thousand pardons!" And the discomfited youth moved away.

But a few nights afterward, at another reception, his eye was similarly caught, and, the edge of his mortification having been worn off, he could smile at his mistake; and he accordingly once more made his way to the side of a gentleman with gray mutton-chop whiskers, and, after a word or two on the weather and the scene he suddenly said:

"That was an awkward thing of me to take you for old Thornton, the other night."

"And who do you take me for now, may I ask?" said his companion.

"Why—why," said the embarrassed young man of society," you told me you were Judge Poland of Vermont."

"On the contrary, my name is Thornton," was the rather annihilating response. And the young man at this day calls it a case of diabolic duality.

ANECDOTE OF PROF. MORSE.—Col. Strother, the "Port Crayon" of the magazines, tells the following story of the professor's early life. I engaged to become Morse's pupil. He was very poor. I remember that when my second quarter's pay was due my remittance from home did not come as expected, and one day the professor came in, and said courteously:

"Well, Strother, my boy, how are we off for money?"

"Why, professor," I answered, "I am sorry to say I have been disappointed; but I expect a remittance next week."

"Next week!" he repeated sadly; "I shall be dead by that time."

"Dead, sir?"

"Yes, dead by starvation."

I was distressed and astonished. I said hurriedly—"Would ten dollars be of any service?" "Ten dollars would save my life; that is all it would do."

I paid the money, all that I had, and we dined together. It was a modest meal, but good, and after he had finished he said—"This is my first meal in twenty-four hours. Strother, don't be an artist. It means beggary. Your life pepends upon people who know nothing of your art, and care nothing for you. A house dog lives better."

I remained with Professor Morse three years, and then we separated. Some years afterwards I met him on Broadway, one day. He told me about his proposed telegraph. I accompanied him to his room, and there found several miles of wire twisted about, and the battery, which he explained to me. His pictures, finished and unfinished, were lying about covered with dust. Shortly afterwards Congress made an appropriation, and Morse was on the high road to wealth and immortality.

THE HOUSEHOLD.

Apples.

The apple is perhaps more useful than all the other fruits in nature. Beyond them all, it is durable, prolific, of easy culture and capable of such a variety, in its mode of preparation for the table, that a small volume might be written about it. The time required to digest a piece of roasted pork is five hours and a half; about equal to a piece of boiled tendon, (whit-leather), which is almost leathery, or a lump of boiled beef-suet, while a sweet, mellow, raw apple is digested, passed out of the stomach, and enters the circulation to nourish and strengthen in a hour and a half, being exceeded in easiness of digestion only by boiled rice, pigs' feet or tripe soused, and whipped eggs, all of which are digested in one hour.

Sweet apples are not valued as they ought to be, because they do not cook well; but to be eaten raw, there is scarcely anything more delicate, that is, so easily received into the system, requiring so little stomach power in appropriating it to the nourishment of the body. One good method of cooking apples is to peel them and take out the core, without dividing the fruit; put them in a dish, pour over them a few table-spoonfuls of water; bake until delicately brown, and eat with cream and sugar, as a desert, for dinner. This is incomparably preferable to the sodden dumpling or the greasy pie. A most notable house-wife says:—"Pare the apples and quarter them, placing them in a tin plate with the core side up; if dried apples, a little water is added; they are then set in the oven, which is always hot at meal-time, and roasted; when done, they are slid on a common plate, and sprinkled with sugar; to be eaten warm, with bread and butter and cakes. It would require canned fruit of extra flavor to tempt me from the apple-dish, if thus prepared. Strawberries, or half-ripe peaches, are not to be talked of the same day."

For lunches at school or at home, for convenience and cleanliness, to put in the pocket while traveling, or on an excursion, or when expecting to be absent from home over a meal, the apple is without an equal; while as a dessert it might well supersede all the cakes, pies, jellies, dumplings, and "tarts" ever invented.

A USEFUL DRUG.—Ammonia, or as it is generally called, spirits of hartshorn, is a powerful alkali, and dissolves grease and dirt with great ease. It has lately been recommended very highly for domestic purposes. For washing paint, put a tablespoonful in a quart of moderately warm water, dip in a flannel cloth and then wipe off the woodwork; no scrubbing will be necessary. For taking greasy spots from any fabric, use the ammonia nearly pure, then lay white blotting-paper over the spot and iron it lightly. In washing lace, put about twelve drops in a pint of warm suds. To clean silver, mix two teaspoonfuls of ammonia in a quart of hot suds. Put in your silver and wash, using an old nail-brush or tooth-brush for the purpose. For cleaning hair, brushes, etc., simply shake the brushes up and down in a mixture of one tablespoonful of ammonia to one pint of hot water; when they are cleansed rinse them in cold water, and stand them in the wind or in a hot place to dry. For washing finger-marks from looking-glasses or windows, put a few drops of ammonia on a moist rag and make quick work of it. If you wish your house plants to flourish, put a few drops of the spirits in every pint of water used in watering. A teaspoonful will add much to the refreshing effects of the bath. Nothing is better than ammonia water for cleansing the hair. In every case rinse off the ammonia with clean water. To which we would only add, that, for removing grease spots, a mixture of equal parts of ammonia and alcohol is better than alcohol alone; and for taking out the red stains produced by strong acids in blue and black clothes, there is nothing better than ammonia.—*Providence Journal.*

HOW TO WHITEN LINEN OR CALICO.—When linen or calico is discolored by washing, by age, or lying out of use, the best method of restoring the whiteness is by bleaching it in the open air, and exposure on the grass to the dews and winds. There may occur cases, however, where this may be difficult to accomplish, and where a quicker process may be desirable. Here the art of chemistry may assist, and the following directions have been given by an eminent practical chemist: The linen must first be laid for twelve hours in a lye formed of one pound of soda to a gallon of boiling-hot soft water; it must then be boiled for half an hour in the same liquid. A mixture must now be made of chloride of lime with eight times its quantity of water, which must be well shaken in a stone jar for three days, then allowed to settle, and being drawn off clear, the linen must be steeped in it six-and-thirty hours, and then washed in the ordinary way. This will remove all discoloration.

RECIPE TO PREVENT FELONS HEADING.—Take black pepper in the kernel and pulverize well; then soak the pepper with spirits of turpentine, and apply to the felon as a poultice. If this remedy is used when the felon first makes its appearance, is a certain cure in a few applications. I have known felons that were almost headed cured by keeping this poultice on them, well bathed with turpentine. I would like to have you publish this recipe, for I am sure it would relieve some suffering person.—C. H. FENTON, Jr., *London Co., Tenn.*

PROLONGING THE BEAUTY OF CUT FLOWERS.—When cut flowers have faded, either by being worn a whole evening in one's dress, or as a bouquet, by cutting half an inch from the end of the stem in the morning, and putting the freshly-trimmed stalks instantly into quite boiling water, the petals may be seen to come smooth and resume their beauty, often in a few minutes. Colored flowers, carnations, azaleas, roses and geraniums, may be treated in this way. White flowers turn yellow.

From the Commercial Herald.

SAN FRANCISCO MARKET.

Immediately following our last issue private dispatches from the United Kingdom were received here, announcing a still further rise in the price of Breadstuffs, and raising purchasing limits for Wheat. This intelligence was promptly taken advantage of by those thus early favored with the information, and instructions were at once conveyed to purchasing agents in the interior, covering unlimited orders to buy all the Wheat obtainable within certain limits The result was, large purchases inland for delivery alongside ships at Oakland wharf, at Vallejo, and at ship's side in the harbor. The full extent of purchases thus made we are not advised of, but they were of considerable importance. This rise in the Liverpool market was not publicly known here on 'Change or by the daily press until several days subsequently. On the afternoon of Tuesday, the 10th inst., after the close of business, a telegram to the Merchants' Exchange was bulletined, quoting California White Wheat at 7s 10d@8s. This caused some discussion among speculators and, from a drooping market, increased life and activity ensued, resulting in considerable purchases at enhanced rates, limited only by the scarcity of tonnage, high freights, and the fewness of export orders for Flour. So small are the latter, that, although prices for the best Silk-dressed Extras are less by considerable than in any other market of the world, our millers are not employed more than one-half the time. This is the more surprising when we consider the marked superiority of our Flour—and this is the verdict universally given wherever trials of quality have been made and its virtues tested. It stands to reason that this should be so, for the Wheat of which it is made is all of the finest winter grain. The Flour is relatively cheaper than Wheat, because of the very high prices paid here for the mill offal—Bran commanding $30 ₹ ton, and Middlings in proportion.

During the week we have been favored with some wonderful Wheat statistics from a traveling correspondent visiting our grain-growing valleys for the purpose. His figures are highly extravagant, and out of proportion large, yet, making great allowances for over-estimates, it only goes to prove what we have repeatedly stated, that our surplus grain for export the present harvest year would approximate 500,000 tons; and, as an evidence that early estimates of the crop were under rather than over, we have the assuring fact that large Wheat-growers, ordering 5,000, 10,000, 15,000, or even 20,000 Grain Sacks to ship their crop, have in almost every instance found that they had under-estimated their crop yield, and instead of returning surplus bales of Bags, as in past seasons, a considerable increase has this year been the inevitable result.

Our receipts of Breadstuff to this date the present harvest year—beginning July 1st—approximate 3,000,000 ctls: our exports, for the same time, 2,000,000 ctls—showing a much larger movement than ever before on this coast for the same length of time, and yet limited in each by our restricted means and appliances of inland transportation and the scarcity of tonnage, not to add exorbitant high freights to all parts of the world.

FLOUR—The export demand is light from all parts. The local trade is, however, large, at steady prices. The quality of our Flour is superior, and wherever known and tested, it has been pronounced equal to any in the world. Small orders from New England and New York continue to reach us for city Extras, the same to be packed in barrels. The freights by rail is $4 ₹ bbl, currency, and v'a Panama $2 ₹, gold—so that by the time it reaches its destination on the other side of the continent the cost is about $10 ₹ bbl. This places us at a great disadvantage, for although our selling price of best Silk-dressed Extras is less than in any other market of the world—less than the relative Wheat price, because of the high price realized for mill offal—yet by reason of our comparative isolation and high freights, our millers are only able to run day-times. The Panama steamer of the 7th carried en route to New York 500 bbls; to Panama, 322 hf sacks; to Central America, the bulk of 600 bbls. The Queen Emma for Honolulu on the 7th carried 1,824 qr sacks. The Idaho for **WHEAT**—Supplies are more liberal than ever before. Stocks in warehouse are accumulating. Our wharves, piers, and streets adjacent are stacked, covered with thousands of sacks. Vessels are loaded with dispatch at Oakland Wharf, at the rate of 1,000 sacks per hour. A test case was made last week at the Oakland Wharf, where, with but one gangway, 8,600 bags were taken in at this rate. Our receipts since harvest approximate 3,000,000 centals, and our exports 2,000,000, in round figures. Every possible means of conveyance are taxed to the utmost to bring the crop to tide water, and yet there is no perceptible hole made in the pile. Thus far in the season we have been wonderfully favored with vessels to load continuously, but the time is approaching when the connection will be broken. Ships are making long passages and tonnage is becoming scarcer than ever, with high freights. It will take a year or more to move the crop, at the rate thus inaugurated, and, with this large surplus, our friends abroad need not fear to send to their ships: we will fill them all at good, high freights. Our latest Liverpool quotation is 13s@13s 3d ₹ ctl. At the close of last week, just prior to the receipt of the latter figures, purchases were made of 5,000 tons good shipping, to arrive, at a price equivalent to $1 60; later, about the same quantity secured at $1 62½, and since then other considerable parcels for export have been engaged at $1 65 and at this latter price about 10,000 sks choice Santa Clara has been secured for milling. At this writing we quote good to choice shipping at $1 60@1 65; good to choice coast for distillation and for Superfine milling, $1 50@1 55; rejected parcels—foul, etc.—$1 25@1 45 ₹ ctl. Market firm, with a very rapid movement in every department of the business.

OATS—In the absence of any export requirement and light receipts, the market is dull, with sales for the week of less than 5,000 sks, in lots, at $1 60@1 62½ for Black Norway, and for White, $1 67½@1 75 ₹ ctl.

HAY—The supplies are free, with small cargo sales within the range of $10@15 50 ₹ ton.

BARLEY—The arrivals are comparatively meagre, while the export demand is considerable. The interior requirement is large, for the reason that our immense grain crops all have to be moved by teams (horses or mules), and they require to be fed with this grain. The sales for the week approximate 20,000 sks at $1 12½@1 15; 2,500 sks Chevalier, $1 30@1 35. Coast feed is held at $1 07½@1 12½. The market closes firm, and the fear is expressed that the crop will not turn out as large as predicted. The following vessels have been dispatched to Iquique since July 1st, 1872:

Cleared.	Name of Vessel.	Barley, ctls.	Value.
July 22	Clara Louise	8,223	$7,340 00
July 23	Hail Columbia	2,500	2,400 00
August 1	Aerolite	15,858	15,200 00
August 20	Dartmouth	23,069	21,000 00
September 5	Genevieve	9,696	11,500 00
September 5	St. Lucien	7,661	9 000 00
September 16	Percy Edward	5,158	6,200 00
Totals		77,216	$91,400 00

None for same period last years five cargoes in 1870, with 68,656 ctls, valued at $81,696. The Esperanador, 377; Europe, 406: are now on the berth.

WOOL—The spring shipments East are likely to turn out disastrously. It is stated by one who knows that a loss of ten to fifteen cents per pound will inure to shippers on over a million pounds sent to New York and Boston, and which was purchased here last winter on the sheep's back, and which the speculative buyers refused in the spring to sell at a profit. The fall clip is now arriving. Sales for the week, 250,000 lbs, at 12½@13c for burry; 16@18c for good clean, and 20c for extra choice fleece. Spring nominal at 18@20c.

HIDES—We note a quiet market, with sales of Dry at 17c@18c. 7,500 lbs Wet Salted (cits), sold at 10c; other parcels sell for 9c.

POTATOES—The coast supply is becoming more free. Halfmoon Bay sold at $1 60@1 70; Missions, $1 50@1 60; Carolina Sweet are scarce at $1 75@1 25 ₹ 100 lbs.

ONIONS—Are scarce and higher, selling at $1 25@1 37½ ₹ 100 pounds.

DAIRY PRODUCTS—Butter is in good supply, with a fair demand. We quote choice California fresh roll Butter at 35@45c; firkin do, 28@30c; packed roll in brine, 22½@25c. California Cheese is in large supply, selling at 12½@13c. Fresh California Eggs are in better supply and in fair demand at 50c. 5,000 doz Oregon were received by last steamer, for which 37½@40c is asked. 15,000 doz Eastern Eggs came in by rail during the past week, mostly in bad order, selling at 20@25c. Eastern Cheese jobbing at 14@15c.

FINANCIAL.

As the demands upon our local money market are unabated, and the supply is not commensurate, considerable tightness prevails, and our bankers are compelled to exercise a great degree of tact and financial ability to furnish the required relief, and maintain the appearance of ordinary ease. We understand that the large amount of six millions is left on special deposit in one of our banking houses, and the absence of this money from the market is severely felt. If it could be brought into active use, it would render great service at present. This money is mainly the proceeds of some fortunate stock operations by parties who managed to unload at a propitious moment. Had it not been for the intense excitement which prevailed in the stock market, those funds would probably be now in active circulation, benefiting the whole State, and earning handsome profit.

Telegraphic dispatches from Yokohama confirms the loss of the Pacific Mail Company's splendid steamer America. The loss will prove a serious inconvenience to the business public at large as well as to the company, as its facilities were, even with the America, not up to the great and increasing pressure of requirement. By the time that the new iron propellers now building for the company can be placed on the line, at least ha'f a dozen or more of like dimensions and finish will be urgently needed, for it needs no prophet to foretell that San Francisco must, in the natural course of events, be the great commercial factor between the United States, Canada, and Western Europe, and the nations of the Orient, including Australia and Eastern Russia.

The gold note currency of California has been considerably reinforced by the receipt of similar notes from the East where it is not popular, as it comes into competition with greenbacks, has the full market value of gold, yet is not available for paying customs dues. It is therefore more ornamental than useful in Eastern markets; but in California, where greenbacks are not current as a medium of exchange, and where gold alone is the standard of values, gold notes are found to be a great convenience, because they are convertible at sight into gold for export or customs. It is altogether likely that a number of our banking institutions will adopt the gold note system, which in no wise interferes with or militates against our gold circulation.

WIT AND HUMOR.

A HINDERANCE TO MARRIAGE—Government tax on matches.

COOL PROCEEDING—An ice man eloping with a nice girl.

A party hearing of a dog after Landseer, wanted to know what he was after him for.

A SURE WAY TO MAKE AN IMPRESSION—Fall down in the mud.

A man who works for a living should marry a woman taller than himself. "The laborer is worthy of his higher."

An Iowa clergyman has four boys, and the youngest is named Doxology, because he was the last of the hims.

The balance of trade is distributed in Wilmington, N. C., by the fact that watermelons are only three cents apiece, while cholera mixture is half a dollar a bottle.

Describing a prairie dog village, Helen Hunt says what she chiefly saw was "ends of tails going into holes, and tips of noses sticking out to bark."

Billings says, "There isn't enny-thing that will kompletely kure lazyness, but i have known a second wife to hurry it sum."

The knowing ones tell us that the only way to get pure Port wine is to go to Oporto, raise the grapes, press the wine, put it into the cask yourself, and ride on it all the way home.

"Sir," said Dr. Johnson, "it is a shame to speak ill of a man behind his back; but I think the gentleman who just left the room is—an attorney."

A Rochester man has discovered that a kerosene bath, taken every morning before breakfast, will keep flies away from a person—as well as every other living thing.

The way they muzzle dogs in most of the Western towns is by placing the muzzle behind the ear and pulling the trigger.

"Little boy, can I go through that gate to the river?" politely enquired a fashionably dressed lady. "Perhaps so; a load of hay went through this morning," was the horrid reply.

A sagacious German writer, complaining of the difficulties in the pronunciation of the English language, cites the word Boz, which he says is pronounced Dickens.

A clergyman said the other day that modern young ladies were not the daughters of Shem and Ham, but the daughters of Hem and Sham!

If the person who said that the three har lest words to pronounce consecutively are "I was mistaken," will try the nomes of the three Maine lakes, Huknz-tyabob, Zitmornumgohie and Mohgaph-ragshy, he may be led to see his error.

FAMILY ORACLE. "Yes my dear, this, a mere toy may become in my hands a death dealing-instrument to the birds of the air and the beasts of the field, even to the biggest beast."

LITTLE WIFE. "Oh dear! then pray take care you don't hurt yourself."

FARM AND GARDEN.

THE DOORYARD.—Let the trees or shrubs you plant in your doorway be in proportion to its size; never put large or tall-growing trees in a small yard; it is not in good taste in the first instance, and then in a very few years it will be found to be so near a nuisance that you will be tempted to cut it down; but as this would bring you back to a treeless yard, you allow it to grow till it completely overshadows everything else, preventing even your favorite flowers from half perfecting their bloom or the green grass from growing, when at last you are compelled to remove it and begin anew. Determine, when you begin, whether you will have the green and ever beautiful grass plat, with a few choice plants here and there, or whether you will devote it to the more elaborate and artistic flower parterre, requiring much more time to dress and keep it, but daily giving out its profusion of delights, greatly in excess of what the simple grass plat or the summer evergreens can do. You cannot well have them both in a small dooryard, or, if having them, you cannot have them both to perfection. In all cases let the extent of your grounds determine the varieties and qualities of the trees and plants that are to occupy them, and then have a care that you do not crowd in too many large trees.

GOOD NEWS TO PEACH GROWERS.—The St. Joseph *Herald* gives the result of the application of hot water and ashes to peach trees to eradicate the yellows:

"The yellows, which have been such a bane to peach orchards, promise so to continue no longer. Simultaneously from the East, South and West comes the word that the tree revives, puts forth new foliage and ripens its fruit under the influence of hot water and ashes. John Whittlesey was the first in this vicinity to announce the discovery of fungoidal disease at the root of the tree. Mr. Thomas Meehan of the *Gardeners' Monthly* shortly after announced his investigation in the same direction. The investigation of Professor Kediz, of Lansing State Agricultural College, on the yellows, led him to the same conclusion.

We are safe in saying that the right direction has at last been reached in the eradication or cure of the evil. This, however, is certain, that the application of hot water and ashes has saved many trees. Query—Is this due to the action of heat alone? and if so, would not a peck of unslacked lime about the collar of a tree, well covered, by slackening, produce heat enough to accomplish the same result?

Every tree in every orchard ought to have a pail of hot water poured about the collar of the tree every spring. This would accomplish two results, namely, it would kill the peach borer or grub, and arrest the yellows in its incipient stages. Either one of these results would amply compensate the labor involved.

LIFE'S BRIGHTEST HOUR.—Not long since I met a gentleman who is assessed for more than a million. Silvered was his hair, care upon his brow, and he stooped beneath his burden of wealth. We were speaking of that period of life when we had realized the most perfect enjoyment, or rather, when we had found the happiness nearest to being unalloyed. "I'll tell you," said the millionare, "when was the happiest hour of my life. At the age of one-and-twenty I had saved $800. I was earning $500 a year, and my father did not take it from me, only requiring that I should pay for my board. At the age of twenty-one I had secured a pretty cottage, just outside of the city. I was able to pay two-thirds of the value down, and also to furnish it respectably. I was married on Sunday—a Sunday in June—at my father's house. My wife had come to me poor in purse, but rich in the wealth of womanhood. The Sabbath and the Sabbath night we passed beneath my father's roof, and on Monday morning I went to work, leaving my mother and sister to help in preparing my home. On Monday evening, when the labors of the day were done, I went not to my parental shelter as in the past, but to my own house—my own house. The holy atmosphere of that hour seems to surround me even now in my memory. I opened the door of my cottage and entered. I laid my hat upon the little stand in the hall, and passed on to the kitchen—our kitchen and dining-room was both one then. I pushed open the kitchen door and was—in heaven! The table was set against the wall. The evening meal was ready—prepared by the hand of her who had come to be my helpmeet in deed as well as in name—and by the table with a throbbing, and expectant look upon her face, stood my wife. I tried to speak, and could not. I could only clasp the waiting angel to my bosom, thus showing to her the ecstatic burden of my heart. The years have passed—long, long years—and worldly wealth has flowed in upon me, and I am honored and envied, but—as true as heaven—I would give it all—every dollar—for the joy of that hour of that June evening, long ago!"

LIGHTNING AUTHORSHIP.—It was at Monte Cristo that Dumas wrote the majority of his later novels, and one of his best was composed under rather curious circumstances, worthy of narration. He was asked one day at dinner how much time he would require to write a novel of two volumes, say four hundred pages. Seventy-two hours, answered Dumas. A wager was immediately proposed and accepted, viz., that at the end of seventy-two hours he could not complete a novel. Dumas called for pen and paper, four hundred pages were numbered out for him, and he began at at the dinner-table. With the exception of a few hours repose, he wrote incessantly, and before the time had expired, one of the most interesting novels, "Le Chevalies de Maison Rouge," had received its finishing touch.

GARIBALDI.—It is stated that Garibaldi, though suffering from rheumatic pains, is still as laborious and active as in his best days. He rises early every morning, takes his usual ride on horseback, inspects with care the rural improvements he has undertaken, and writes and studies incessantly. Every day he receives papers and letters from every part of the world, and among them, strange to say, rude and insulting letters from France, the country for which he exposed his own life and that of his sons. Meantime his plantations, both native and exotic, prosper on the island, and he has victoriously solved the problem of producing good fruit from a rocky, dry and barren soil.

The Danbury "News" says: "A young lady writes to learn why we do not have a department for 'answers to correspondents.' The reason is simple. We once announced that we would gladly receive questions on various topics and endeavor to answer them satisfactorily. The first inquiry was in relation to a little amount we owed the writer. We think it was $8. We borrowed the money, and returned a 'satisfactory answer,' but it put back our business full a year. The young lady thinks such a department would be very lively. We found it so."

Carpets bought by the yard are worn out by the foot.

Cœlebs in Search of a Sewing Machine.

The adventures of the renowned Cœlebs in search of a wife are matters of history. They took place a generation or two ago; but the Cœleb family is a large one, and there is room to believe that the Cœlebs, whose adventures are now recorded, is a lineal descendant of the historic Cœlebs of Mrs. Hannah Moore.

It is not necessary to give all the particulars of the immigration of a portion of the Cœlebs family to this country. They have been here a long time, and are in every sense naturalized.

SCENE I.

(House in Twenty-fourth Street, New York.)

CŒLEBS *(loquiter).* My wife wants a sewing machine. Very well. But the trouble is, there are so many sewing machines, I don't know, for the life of me, which to choose. Come; here's a good idea. Mary! *(Enter Mary, the Housemaid.)*

MARY. Did you call me, sir?

CŒLEBS. Yes. Look here, Mary, I want to see a newspaper. Let me see. The New York *Grindstone* shall it be? No; it must be a family paper—a religious paper—all the sewing machine companies advertise in the religious papers, or ought to, if they are wide awake. People believe all they read in religious papers, eh, ah!

(Exit Mary, and presently returns with a copy of the Puritan Post.)

CŒLEBS. That will do. Now for the sewing machines. *(Carefully turns over the pages, and scans them. Reads:)*

"The Howler machine. Sales, fifty millions. No end of them taken by the man in the moon. No family is complete without the new style Howler."

CŒLEBS. Jupiter! That's a thunder any way. "The Doomsday-stick, a perfect luxury, better than ice-cream; warranted to run through work like a locomotive; if let alone will last till doomsday."

CŒLEBS. That's a new idea. *(Reads:)*

"The Growler & Grilson is the far-famed, inimitable lock-stitch sewing machine. Mrs. Pilot Pumpkin, of Peach County (Da.), has used one for ten years, in perfect health. She finds no machine to compare with her Growler & Grilson, never having even tried any other. Computing the value of her services to her family at $5 per day, she has earned at least $20 per week; and is still in good repair."

CŒLEBS. That's a telling testimonial, though I can't make out whether it is the old lady or the machine that is still in good repair. But now here comes a business-like card for once. *(Reads:)*

SECURITY, EXPEDITION, HEALTH.

Why are families exchanging new lock-stitch machines, at the rate of many thousands annually, for the Wilcox & Gibbs, when they could as readily obtain other lock-stitch machines for them? Because the Wilcox & Gibbs machine makes the securest and most elastic seam, is the easiest to learn, is noiseless and expeditious, and does not wear out the nerves and ruin the constitution.

CŒLEBS. Now, that's a real advertisement and not a puff. Whoever wrote that card knows a thing or two, I'll warrant. There's cause and effect, the reason why, and good, sound argument, all in a nutshell. I wonder what the Growler & Grilson people would say to that advertisement. A good idea. I'll go and ask them.

(Puts on his hat, and takes the stage for Broadway.)

SCENE II.

Growler & Grilson's store, empty and solemn, but grand and imposing. Cœlebs enters and is accosted by a bewitching damsel of fifty, asks for Mr. Growler, and is referred to that gentleman sitting at his desk in the rear of the sales-room.

CŒLEBS. Mr. Growler, I believe.

MR. GROWLER. That's my name, sir. Be seated. What can I do for you?

CŒLEBS. I am in search for a sewing machine for my wife.

MR. GROWLER. We can sell you one, sir, with pleasure. What style would you prefer?

CŒLEBS. Not quite so fast, Mr. Growler, if you please. I have read your card in the *Puritan Post* Mrs. Pumpkin's testimonial. Is that genuine?

MR. GROWLER. Perfectly genuine sir; we have hundreds and thousands similar. There are the originals. *(Points to several folio volumes on the shelf.)*

CŒLEBS. Good. But I've been rather struck with the Willcox & Gibbs card in the same paper. What do you say about those exchanges, and what is your opinion of the machine?

MR. GROWLER. Abominable, sir, truly abominable.

CŒLEBS. Which, the machine, or the exchanges?

MR. GROWLER. Well, the machine—I mean the exchanges—I mean the whole thing, sir.

CŒLEBS. The Willcox & Gibbs is a single-thread machine, is it not?

MR. GROWLER. Yes, sir; a pretty toy, a fiddle-stick. *(Aside.)* I wish it were any thing but what it really is!

CŒLEBS. Is this true, as they say, about thousands of machines being exchanged for them?

MR. GROWLER. No, sir; they buy up all the old machine they can find—any old iron in the shape of a sewing machine—and then they advertise to sell them by auction. I've heard they will give one of their machines, and ever so much money besides, for a Growler & Grilson.

CŒLEBS. Does it pay them to buy old iron for the privilege to sell them at auction?

MR. GROWLER. That's their business. But now, sir, let me show you our last new Rockaway Ripper.

CŒLEBS. Another time, sir; but at present I am going over to the Willcox & Gibbs establishment to hear what they have to say about the "old iron" question.

SCENE III.

Willcox & Gibbs's sales-room, 658 Broadway, corner Bond Street. Room is filled with customers, chiefly ladies. Cœlebs enters, and interviews one of the managers.

CŒLEBS. Please inform me how so many lock-stitch machines came into your possession.

MANAGER. Our customers offer them to us in part payment for our machines.

CŒLEBS. Growler & Grilson tell me that you buy these machines at a high price on purpose to have it in your power to sell them by auction.

MANAGER. That would be a losing speculation. These sales give us a great deal of extra work, and if we could devise other means of getting rid of all the lock-stitch machines that come to us in the way I have described, we would gladly dispense with the auctions. Besides, we can find better use for our capital than buying the machines of our rivals.

CŒLEBS. Then there is no truth in the amiable suggestions of your neighbors!

MANAGER. Not a particle.

CŒLEBS. Explain to me wherein lies the security of your stitch? I can understand that the mechanism must be simpler if you use one thread, but I always understood from lock-stitch people that your stitch gave out.

MANAGER. That is the objection assiduously fostered against us. We reply to it by offering to any respectable person the use of our machine for a time without charge, either for time or breakages, should such occur. We send a teacher to explain the working, and all we ask is that the public shall test our merits fairly. That is a practical way of answering the objections urged against us, and as the public are quite as much interested as we can be in knowing which is the best family machine, we do not think we are asking a favor when we say, "Try us."

CŒLEBS. That is fair and square. But give me in a word or two if you can, the reason why your seam, though a single thread seam, does not give out, and why you consider it securer than the lock-stitch seam?

MANAGER. It is not easy to give in a few words the results of years of mechanical toil and invention, but, to come to the point at once, our seam does not give out because it is more elastic than the material which it sews, and because our mechanism is so perfect that a stitch is never dropped. These two things, the making of a seam which always yields readily to the utmost strain that is brought upon it, and the never dropping a stitch, are indispensable in perfect sewing. Lock-stitch machines are very liable to drop stitches, and the mode by which in such machines, this evil is partially obviated, namely, by what is called the "locking" process, takes away the all important quality of elasticity from the seam. Our seam is therefore securer than a lock-stitch seam, because it is more elastic and because it never misses a stitch.

CŒLEBS. How do you overcome the tendency to drop stitches without sacrificing elasticity.

MANAGER. By a mechanical arrangement peculiar to our machine, the result of much thought and experiment.

CŒLEBS. Have you succeeded?

MANAGER. Thoroughly so. Our machine never misses a stitch.

CŒLEBS. Is there any condition under which your seam will break?

MANAGER. Only one, namely, the sewing with too tight a tension. Of course operators have to take a little pains at first starting to understand that point. But still greater pains have to be taken to understand the tension in lock-stich machines, and even then the lock-stitch seam is comparatively non-elastic.

CŒLEBS. A seam then ought always to be a little more elastic than the material. Does this rule apply to a lock-stitch seam?

MANAGER. The rule applies to the seam, but it is exceedingly difficult to make the lock-stitch seam apply to the rule. On fabrics of a very yielding nature it is absolutely impossible.

CŒLEBS. Then what is the advantage of a lock-stitch machine?

MANAGER. That is what I want to know. The public have the idea that locking means securing, but the idea is extremely fallacious as applied to sewing. By twisting two threads together you may prevent, for a few minutes, a breakage extending along the seam, but for a few minutes only. The seam is non-elastic, and therefore liable to break, and when it does break the stitches will wriggle out one after another, and you can not prevent them.

CŒLEBS. Give me a short and easy rule about your tension?

MANAGER. I will; an easy tension and a short stitch make an elastic seam.

CŒLEBS. I begin to see now what is meant by security in sewing. We see the same idea at work in the safety of the yielding tree which bends before the storm as contrasted with upriven oaks.

MANAGER. There is some truth in the analogy. To suppose that a seam of two threads can be made strong enough to bear a heavy strain is absurd. The security of the seam lies in having it always yield a little more every way than the material which it sews.

CŒLEBS. And in the perfection of the seam itself, no stitches being dropped.

MANAGER. Exactly—that was the grand difficulty which we, not the lock-stitch machine, have overcome, so far.

CŒLEBS. But, supposing the thread should snap by accident?

MANAGER. If the seam be well sewn, an accomplishment easy learnt, such an accident is impossible, the thread being able to stand more wear than the material, and the strain never coming upon it. If it should happen, however, from carelessness in sewing the rent can immediately be stopped by drawing the broken thread through the seam and absolutely locking the next stitch.

CŒLEBS. Can you do this with a lock-stitch seam.

MANAGER. Certainly not.

CŒLEBS. I feel very much obliged to you for the trouble you have taken to explain these points to me. There are, no doubt, other strong features of excellency about your machine, but my time is up and I must be off.

MANAGER. There are a great many other points which would interest you. Having solved the question of security, the road is open to a score of mechanical improvements which would not be possible if we used two threads. For instance, our needles can not be set wrong; the machine works silently and with so small an amount of labor that it does not tax the strength of the weakest person.

CŒLEBS. I now begin to see how it is that people who try your machine fairly must prefer it to any other. The explanation is simple and more honorable than the foolish growl of your neighbor over the way. By the way, you call yourselves a twisted-loop stitch machine. What is that, in a word?

MANAGER. We twist the threads of each loop together at the point of their intersection, one with the other, thus giving the additional security of a twisted cable over an untwisted one.

CŒLEBS. Well, Mr. Manager, I have been very much interested, I assure you. Send a machine to my wife without delay, and forward the bill to my office.

HAD the Willcox & Gibbs Silent Family Sewing Machine been invented before the Lock-Stitch Machine there would probably not have been a double-thread machine in existence at the present day. The supposed necessity for shuttles and bobbins or complicated machinery is fast disappearing, although an enormous amount of capital is interested in maintaining an opposite opinion; but, notwithstanding this, the great merit of the Willcox & Gibbs is giving it the ascendency with the masses of the community, who think and examine for themselves.

We invite the attention of dealers to the new firm of M. & C. Mangels, wholesale grocers, whose advertisement appears in our columns.

Special Notices.

FOR SUPERIOR PHOTOGRAPHS, go to EDUART & COBB, 504 Kearny Street, San Francisco, as the First Premium for best general photographic work was awarded them at the Mechanics' Institute Fair for 1871. All work guaranteed.

Dickey's Creme de Lis—For Cleansing and Preserving the Teeth, Beautifying the Complexion, and removing Freckles, Eruptions, Sunburn, and Tan. A New Combination, equal to the best French preparations, and free from their poisonous ingredients. Invented by GEO. S. DICKEY, Chemist.

Agents Wanted.

BOOK AGENTS

Now at work, or looking for some new book, will miss it if they do not at once write for circulars of the best-selling book published. Extraordinary inducements offered. Address, F. M. REED, 139 Eighth St., N. Y.

LOCAL AGENTS WANTED in every town for the Improved **WILLCOX & GIBBS'** Noiseless Family Sewing Machine and J. B. Small's celebrated cut **PAPER PATTERNS.** Address W. & G. S. M. CO., 113 Post Street, San Francisco.

MY JOLLY FRIEND'S SECRET.

DIO LEWIS' new and greatest work is an immense success. 13th thousand in press. Agents delighted and coining money. AGENTS WANTED everywhere. Apply to F. DEWING & CO., 542 California Street, San Francisco.

GOOD QUALITIES.

Low Prices!

SEND FOR

DEXTER & CO'S CATALOGUE

OF

CONFECTIONERY, NUTS, ETC.,

528 Washington St., San Francisco.

F. PYAT,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

HUMAN HAIR!

424 KEARNY STREET,

Between California and Pine. SAN FRANCISCO.

Tangled Hair Straightened and made in any Style.

HAIR JEWELRY.

H. A. CALLENDER, Manufacturer. No. 27 Second Street, San Francisco. AMERICAN WATCHES, CALIFORNIA JEWELRY. Orders by mail promptly attended to.

MARCUS C. HAWLEY & CO.

HARDWARE

—AND—

Agricultural Implements,

108 and 110 FRONT ST.,

San Francisco.

FOR SALE.

The "DEERE" Genuine Moline Plow, all sizes from 7 to 18 inches. The Deere Plow is far superior to all other Steel Plows.
BURDICK'S NATIONAL HAY CUTTER.
"COLLINS" or "SMITHS" Patent Cast Steel Plow from 7 to 20 inches.
BOSTON CLIPPER PLOWS, all sizes.
PEORIA PREMIUM PLOWS, all sizes.
CAST IRON PLOWS, all sizes.
CAST IRON SIDE-HILL PLOWS.
"MILLER'S" Patent Cast Steel Side Hill Plow, it has no equal, all sizes.
SHOVEL PLOWS, Single and Double.
Also a full Stock of Plows, Harrows, Cultivators, Horse Rakes, and Harvesting Implements.

KOHANA, the celebrated Arabian remedy, CURE CORNS, BUNIONS, WARTS, and INFLAMED JOINTS. Instant relief is given, and wherever used it recommends itself. Prepared only by H. E. JUDSON, Central Drug Store, corner Ellis and Stockton Streets, San Francisco, Cal. For sale by Wholesale Druggists.

PACIFIC STONE COMPANY,

RANSOME'S PATENTS.

We Keep in Stock and Make to Order:

Stove and Grate Linings, Building Fronts, Whetstones, Water Pipe Sinks, Grindstones, Billiard Table Beds, Hitching Posts, Monuments, Floors, Chimneys, Acid Floors and Vats, Section Posts, Fountains, Tiles, Mantels, Coping for Walls, Onen Bottoms, Vase, Fences, Drain Pipe, Balustrades, Sidewalks, Match Boxes, Filters, etc.

Office: No. 10 Bush Street,

SAN FRANCISCO.

MARTIN MANGELS. CLAUS MANGELS.

M. & C. MANGELS,

Wholesale Grocers,

213 CALIFORNIA STREET,

Between Battery and Front.

SAN FRANCISCO.

T. H. HATCH & CO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

DAIRY PRODUCE AND PROVISIONS,

No. 320 Front Street,

SAN FRANCISCO.

Butter, Cheese, Hams, Lard, and Cured Fish.

THE TRADE SUPPLIED ON LIBERAL TERMS.

McAFEE, SPIERS & CO.,

BOILER MAKERS

AND

GENERAL MACHINISTS,

Howard Street (bet. Fremont and Beale Sts.),

SAN FRANCISCO.

☞ The proprietors are practical workmen, and give personal attention to all orders.

PICTURES.

THE LARGEST AND CHEAPEST stock of PICTURES, PICTURE-FRAMES, and MOLDINGS, wholesale and retail.

CURRIER & WINTER,

211 Kearny Street, near Sutter.

MUSICAL ALBUMS,

MUSICAL WORK BOXES, AND MUSIC BOXES, from $2.50 to $200. AMERICAN WATCHES and CALIFORNIA-MADE JEWELRY. The best selection to be found is at

MAYERS' BAZAAR,

Corner of Montgomery and Pine Streets,

SAN FRANCISCO.

In responding to any Advertisement in this paper, by letter or in person, please mention the paper you saw it in.

ALL WORK NEATLY EXECUTED.

JOHN H. CARMANY & CO.,

Newspaper, Book, and Job Printers,

409 Washington Street,

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

LIBBY & SWETT,

BOOKSELLERS,

School Furnishers,

3 New Montgomery St.,

SAN FRANCISCO.

Send for Illustrated Circular of School Furniture.

THE most reliable place in the State to purchase Watches, Jewelry, Chains, Diamonds, Silverware, etc., is at J. W. TUCKER'S, corner Montgomery and Sutter Streets, San Francisco. Never buy without first examining their stock.

The Overland Monthly

Is the only Literary Magazine published on the Pacific Coast. $4 per annum. Send for it. You will never regret it.

JOHN H. CARMANY & CO.,

Publishers, San Francisco.

W. L. WITHAM,

Produce Commission Merchant,

Southwest cor. Clay and Davis Sts.,

SAN FRANCISCO.

☞ Particular attention paid to Purchasing and forwarding Goods to the Interior.

E. BUTTERICK & CO.'S

CELEBRATED PATTERNS FOR LADIES, MISSES and Children; with them any garment can be cut and made to fit perfectly. Send postage stamp for illustrated catalogue. H. A. DEMING, Agent office of the Howe Sewing Machine, 113 Kearny Street.

SAVE $40!

Why Pay $80? The Improved Home Shuttle Sewing Machine. Price, $40.

THIS HAS NO SUPERIOR FOR FAMILY use. It uses a shuttle, straight needle, two threads, and makes the lock stitch. It is simple, easy to understand, and light to run. Call and see it, or send for a circular. Agents wanted.

E. W. HAINES, Agent,

17 New Montgomery Street, Grand Hotel Building.

JACOB UNDERHILL & CO.,

IMPORTERS OF HARDWARE.

Sole Agents for Sanderson Bros. & Co.'s Cast Steel and Files. Collins & Co.'s Axes, Edge Tools, Picks, Sledges, Etc.

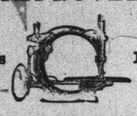
BRANFORD LOCK WORKS.

118 and 120 Battery Street, San Francisco.

WILLCOX & GIBBS'

IMPROVED

Noiseless Noiseless



Family Sewing Machine

IS THE BEST IN THE MARKET.

NEW ATTACHMENTS and the most BEAUTIFUL TABLE ever invented have *just been received.*

IT IS THE MOST SIMPLE MACHINE (A CHILD can operate it), never gets out of order, sews the heaviest or lightest fabrics, and is remarkable for the great variety, perfection, and durability of its work. It is the only machine making the triple thread seam with the TWISTED-LOOP STITCH, the STRONGEST and MOST ELASTIC MADE.

Its work received the FIRST PREMIUM at the San Francisco Mechanics' Institute Fair.

Perfect Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Other machines taken in part payment. Thousands are exchanging their heavy running, noisy, complicated machines for the WILLCOX & GIBBS'.

Also, Agents for the sale of J. B. SMALL'S CUT PAPER PATTERNS of New York Fashions, for Ladies', Misses', Boys' and Children's Garments, all sizes and sizes. Every Pattern warranted correct, and the exact size printed on the label. No Patterns higher price than Twenty five (25) Cents. Catalogues free. Send orders to

WILLCOX & GIBBS S. M. COMPANY,

113 Post Street, San Francisco.

THE CALIFORNIA

Mutual Life Insurance Company,

328 California Street,

SAN FRANCISCO

Capital, U. S. Gold Coin	$100,000 00
Guarantee Fund, "	250 000 00
Assets, Jan. 1, 1871	544 245 76
Liabilities	155,230 47

THOS. A. BALL, President. R. G. SNEATH, 1st Vice-President.

JOHN CROCKETT, Secretary.

THE

EUREKA RANGE

CANT BE BEAT!

It is the Best Cooking Apparatus in Use!

FOR SALE BY

LOCKE & MONTAGUE,

113 and 114 Battery Street.

Thomas' Patent Smoothing Harrow,

With 69 or 92 Round, Slanting Teeth of Tempered Steel, or Solid in Sections to Suit.

A THOROUGH PULVERIZER OF THE SOIL.

SLANTING TEETH NEVER CLOG.

KNAPP & GRANT, Agents,

111 Washington St., San Francisco.

The Pacific Glue Manufacturing Company,

MANUFACTURERS, IMPORTERS, AND DEALERS IN

GLUE,

Curled Hair,

...AND...

NEATS-FOOT OIL,

No. 408 Market Street,

(Bet. Battery and Sansome). SAN FRANCISCO.

Buy this Brand of Tea,

QUALITY GUARANTEED.